The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6470. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL.

Gen. Wilson's Letter Accepting the Philadelphia Nomination.

Republican Prospects in Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee.

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THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Senator Wilson Officially Informed of His Nomination at Philadelphia—His Letter of Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, June 13—The following is the correspondence between THOMAS SUTTLE, President of the National Republican Convention, and Hon. HENRY WILSON:

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1872.

Hon. HENRY WILSON: In accordance with a resolution passed by the National Republican Convention, held at Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th inst., for and Vice-President of the United States of this body, have the honor to inform you of your unanimous selection as the candidate of the Republican Party for the position of Vice-President of the United States. The enthusiasm and unanimity which prevailed among so many leading men, from every State and Territory, point unmistakably to the fitness and availability of our ticket. As there is no one more worthy of the position, or whose election would give more universal satisfaction, we beg your acceptance of the nomination.

Your obedient servants,

(Signed.) THOMAS SUTTLE,
President National Republican Convention.
and the Vice-Presidents.

SENATOR WILSON'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1872.

To Hon. THOMAS SUTTLE and Other Officers and Vice-Presidents of the National Republican Convention, held at Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th of the present month:

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 10th inst., conveying to me the action of the Convention in placing my name before the nation for the Vice-President of the United States, is before me. I need not give you the assurance of my grateful appreciation of the high honor conferred upon me by this action of the fifth National Convention of the Republican Party. Sixteen years ago, in the same city, was held the first National Convention of the friends of freedom and doubts of that hour of slave-holding ascendancy and aggression, had assembled in National Convention to confer with each other on the exigencies to which that fearful domination had brought their country. After full conference, the highest point of resolve they could reach, the most that they could do, and was the avowed purpose to prohibit the extension of slavery in the Territories. Last week the same party met by its representatives from thirty-seven States and ten Territories, at the same great centre of wealth, intelligence and power, to review the past, hold note of the present, and address its line of action for the future. As typical facts, headlands of the nation's recent history, there sat on its platform, taking prominent and honorable part, in its proceedings, admitted to terms of perfect equality to the leading hotels of the city, not only the colored representatives of the race which were ten years before in abject slavery, but one of the oldest and most prominent of the once despised abolitionists, to whom was accorded as to no other the warmest demonstrations of popular regard and esteem and ovation. Not to him alone, but to the cause he had so ably and for so many years represented, and to the men and women, living and dead, who had toiled through long years of obloquy and self-sacrifice for the glorious fruition of that hour. It hardly needed the brilliant summary of the platform to set forth its illustrious achievements. The very presence of those men was alone significant of the victories already achieved, the progress already made, and the great distance which the nation had traveled between the years 1856 and 1872. But grand as has been its record, the Republican Party rests not on its past alone. It looks to the future, and grapples with its problems of duty and of danger. It proposes as objects of its immediate accomplishment "Complete liberty and exact equality for all; the enforcement of the recent amendments to the National Constitution; reform in the civil service; the national domain to be set apart for homes to the people; the adjustment of duties on imports so as to secure remunerative wages to labor; the extension of bounties to all soldiers and sailors, who, in the line of duty, became disabled; the continual and careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration, and the guaranty with zealous care the rights of adopted citizens; the abolition of the franking privilege and the speedy reduction of the rates of postage; the reduction of the national debt and the rates of interest, and the resumption of specie payments; the encouragement of American commerce; the abolition of the supposition of violence and the protection of the ballot-box." It also placed on record the opinions and purposes of the party, in favor of amnesty against all forms of repudiation, and indorsed the humane and peaceful policy of the Administration in regard to the Indians. This, while it was a clear, strong and distinctly announcing the policy of the Republican Party on these questions of political legislation and administration, the Convention did not ignore the great social problems which are pressing their claims for solution, and which demand the most careful study and wise consideration. Foremost stands the labor question. Conscious of the justice of the claims of labor, the Republican Party accepts the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure the full protection and the amplest field for capital, and for labor, the creation of capital, the largest opportunities, and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization. To woman, too, and her manifold demands, it extends the hand of grateful recognition, and proffers its most respectful inquiry. It recognises her noble devotion to country and freedom, welcomes her admission to wider fields of usefulness, and commends her demands for additional rights, to the calm and careful consideration of the nation.

To guard well what has already been secured, to work out faithfully and wisely what is now in hand, and to consider the questions which are looming up to view but a little way before us, the Republican Party is today what it was in the gloomy years of slavery, rebellion and reconstruction—a national necessity. It appeals, therefore, for support to the intelligent, patriotic-loving, to the just and humane, to all who would dignify labor, to all who would educate, elevate and lighten the burdens of the sons and daughters of toil. With its great record, the work still to be done under the great soldier whose historic renown and whose successful administration of the last three years bespeak such popular confidence, the Republican Party may confidently—in the language of the Convention you represent, start on a new march to victory.

Having accepted, thirty-six years ago, the distinguishing doctrines of the Republican Party of today—having during years of that period had their advancement subordinated all other interest, acting in and co-operating with political organizations with whose leading doctrines I sometimes had neither sympathy nor belief. Having labored incessantly for many years to found and build up the Republican Party, and having, during its existence, taken an humble part in its great work, I gratefully accept the nomination thus tendered, and shall endeavor, if it shall be ratified by the people, faithfully to perform the duties it imposes.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed.) HENRY WILSON.

THE SITUATION SOUTH.

Alabama and Mississippi Republican in any Event—Effect of Greeleyism in Tennessee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Information is received that the political prospects in Alabama and Mississippi are favorable to a Republican success in November, without reference to any action by the Baltimore Convention, whether indorsing GREELEY or taking a new man. There is an undoubted Republican majority in both these States, it is said to be brought out and there is every prospect that it will be. Greeleyism has had no effect whatever to detract from the Republican strength in Tennessee. There is no doubt, so far as can be learned, that GREELEY's nomination by the Democrats will add strength to the Democratic ranks. There are many progressive Democrats in that State who, if he is represented, if an old Bourbon were nominated, would leave the party and vote for GRANT, but the nomination of GREELEY will retain them. The old Bourbon Democracy of that State would vote for the Prince of Darkness if the Baltimore Convention should nominate him, and they will take Greeley as easy. Now, there is no question in which the well-informed Republicans expect to carry that State.

The State election in North Carolina is near early in August. It gave a Republican majority in the last election, and there is no reason to expect any reversal of votes this year. Except as influenced by the circumstances, will, however, be given, to place such a desirable result beyond doubt.

A NEW MOVEMENT.

Call for a Meeting of Dissatisfied Liberals.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—The following circular has been sent to about 900 prominent gentlemen, who favored the original Cincinnati movement:

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

The undersigned desire to have a conference of gentlemen who are opposed to the present Administration and its continuance in office, and deem it necessary that all the elements of the opposition should be united for a common effort at the coming Presidential election.

They respectfully invite you to meet a number of gentlemen belonging to the different branches of the opposition at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York, on June 20, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of consultation, and to take such action as the situation of things may require.

Your attention is respectfully drawn to the fact that this invitation is strictly personal to yourself, and a prompt reply is earnestly requested, addressed to HENRY D. LLOYD, Secretary of the Committee, Post-office Box No. 2,203.

CARL SCHURZ,
JACOB D. COX,
WM. CULLEN BRYANT,
OSWALD OTTENDORFER,
DAVID A. WELLS,
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Nomination of Bainbridge Wadleigh for United States Senator at the Republican Caucus.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., June 13.—The Republican members of the Legislature met in Phœnix Hall this evening, as a caucus, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States Senator. Great excitement has prevailed during the day. Senator PATTERSON led on the first three ballots, having received 169 votes for his highest number. E. H. Rollins, Esq., Gov. Stearns, M. W. Tappan, Gilman Marston and Bainbridge Wadleigh were the other candidates on the fifth ballot. BAINBRIDGE WADLEIGH, of Milford, a member of the present House of Representatives, received the nomination. He had on the first ballot 3 votes, on the second 7, on the third 12, on the fourth 20 and on the fifth 121, and was declared nominated. Mr. WADLEIGH, the nominee, is a young man of marked ability and one of the first lawyers in the State.

The Republican State Ticket Elected by the Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., June 13.—Both Houses met in convention, and proceeded to the election of State officers, with the following result:

For Secretary of State:

Whole number of votes cast	327
Necessary for a choice	164
Benj. F. Prescott, of Concord, received	216
John H. Goodall, of Nashua	111

For State Treasurer:

Whole number of votes cast	329
Necessary for a choice	165
Solon A. Carter, of Keene, received	208
Geo. E. Chandler, of Manchester, received	125
Horace Greeley	1
L. W. Cogswell	1

Owen C. Moore, of Nashua, was then elected State Printer, and Charles F. Montgomery of Stratford, Commissary-General.

INDIANA.

Republican Congressional Conventions—Gen. R. C. Hunter Nominated in the Sixth and Gen. John Coburn in the Fifth District.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.—Gen. MORTON C. HUNTER, of Bloomington, was today nominated unanimously as candidate for Congress by the Republican Congressional Convention of the Sixth District at Brazil. Gen. HUNTER was member for the Third District in 1867 and 1868, and during the war was one of Gen. SHERMAN's oldest brigade commanders. In accepting the nomination he took decided ground in favor of revenue tariff and against direct taxation, which was loudly applauded. D. W. VOORHEES is the present representative of the district, but Republicans are sanguine of Gen. HUNTER's election. The Fifth District Convention at Danville, unanimously nominated Gen. JOHN COBURN for re-election. Speeches were made by Gen. COBURN and Hon. G. S. ORTH. The greatest harmony prevailed. Gen. COBURN will be elected.

MAINE.

Republican State Convention—Gov. Perham Renominated—A Large and Spirited Assemblage—A Strong and Honest Platform.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., June 13.—The Republicans of Maine held their State Convention today at Lewiston. It was a harmonious and enthusiastic gathering of more than a thousand delegates from all parts of the State. The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by Hon. FREDERIC ROBIE, of the State Committee, who nominated Hon. JOSEPH M. PORTER, of Burlington, for temporary President, and E. A. SMITH, of Portland; H. S. OSGOOD, of Augusta, and H. MITCHELL, of Bangor, temporary Secretaries. Mr. PORTER made an able and appropriate speech of acceptance. Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed, consisting of one from each county, after which Hon. W. P. FESS, Congressman from the Second District, made a brilliant and eloquent speech, which was received with great enthusiasm.

The temporary organization was made permanent, and the permanent committees of the Convention were then appointed. The Committee on Resolutions is as follows:

Androscoggin, H. Dingley, Jr.; Aroostook, C. E. Powers; Cumberland, Clarence Hale; Franklin, Charles J. Talbot; Hancock, N. K. Sawyer; Kennebec, George E. Weeks; Knox, Simon Biles; Lincoln, C. P. Stevens; Oxford, John J. Perry; Penobscot, Hon. S. F. Humphrey; Piscataquis, James E. Rowell; Somerset, S. S. Browne; Sagadahoc, S. M. Hayes; Waldo, F. C. Morse; Washington, H. H. Talbot; York, Nathaniel Robb.

The Committee is as follows:

Androscoggin, Hon. L. D. M. Sweat; Aroostook, Wm. H. Parsons; Cumberland, Hon. Nathan Cummings; Franklin, Hon. Ira Berry; Hancock, John D. Hopkins; Kennebec, Hon. Gardner Tilden; Knox, Hon. Rufus K. Sylvester; Lincoln, Hon. Nathaniel Wood; Oxford, Hon. Thos. J. Perry; Penobscot, Hon. Wm. Crosby; Piscataquis, Hon. Charles Jordan; Sagadahoc, Hon. Reuel Robinson; Somerset, Hon. Nathan Weston; Waldo, Hon. Ira Berry; Washington, Hon. Wm. Wakefield; York, Hon. Ira Berry.

Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM was then renominated by acclamation for his third term as Governor, and Hon. S. E. SPRAGUE and Hon. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL as electors at large. Gen. HERSEY declined a nomination as elector. At the afternoon session NELSON DINGLEY, Jr., of Lewiston, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Maine assembled by delegates in State Convention, reaffirm the declaration of principles made by the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, and point with pride to their past record in war and in peace as the best and only political organization, because of its ability and disposition to wisely and successfully deal with whatever question may arise in the future.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Maine most cordially and unitedly indorse the nomination of Gen. U. S. GRANT as President, and of Hon. HENRY WILSON as Vice-President, and pledge to the great soldier and patriot and to the eminent Senator and friend of the working man, the strongest vote of Maine by a majority of over 40,000 than was given the Republican ticket in 1868.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of this State are due to Congress and to our Senators in that body, Hannibal Hamlin and Lot M. Morrill, for the measures that secured for our Legislature the opportunity of adjourning until September, and we trust that the good work of reform in the direction of civil service and the reduction of taxation will continue until that great reform is placed upon a permanent basis.

Resolved, That we reiterate our faith in the principles of Republican government, and we view with satisfaction the popular movement in favor of the Temperance Reform, recently inaugurated in this State.

Resolved, That the renomination of Governor Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM for Governor of this State, for the third time, is justly due to him for his services to the State and to the Republican Party, and we cordially indorse the action of the Convention in this matter.

Gen. JAMES A. HALL, of Bangor, made an eloquent and effective speech. The Convention was earnest and hearty for GRANT and WILSON. The enthusiasm it displayed in the re-nomination of Commissioner Perham, and the vigorous cheers when he spoke of what Congress and the Administration had done, showed the party believe in its leaders, and that every Republican is in good heavy working trim.

This is the first time the Republicans of Maine have been in council since the Cincinnati Convention, and upon consultation of the leading men from all parts of the State, it is found that very few GREELEY men can be found in the Republican ranks, and that even these few are growling because of the Democratic Company and coming back to our lines. The Democrats are very generally for GREELEY.

LOUISIANA.

Republican Union in Support of Grant and Wilson Probable—Warmeth Pleasanted.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 13.—The Pinchback Republican Convention, which recently assembled here and adjourned to reassemble at Baton Rouge, June 18, having passed a resolutions declaring for Gov. WARMOUTH, the latter has written a letter declining the proposed nomination to the Baton Rouge Convention. This action is taken because of the proposed fusion of the two wings of the Republican party in support of President GRANT, which the Governor opposes. He still declares his allegiance to the Cincinnati nominees.

WISCONSIN.

The Democratic State Convention Indorse Cincinnati, and Appoint Delegates to Baltimore.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 13.—The Democratic State Convention today elected the following delegates to Baltimore at large: JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, EDWARD S. BRIGGS, GABRIEL BOUCK, JOHN W. CAREY.

First District—John Hackett, D. W. Small.
Second—G. Dock, W. Hinds.
Third—Nelson Dorey, H. H. Gray.
Fourth—Geo. H. Paul, B. G. Weil.
Fifth—E. C. Lobnis, James Vilas.
Sixth—A. C. Wauhred, John F. Hunt.
Seventh—J. P. Weatherby, Fred. Rudolph.
Eighth—W. E. Bellamy, R. A. Parks.

The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the address and resolutions of the Liberal Republican Convention, held at Cincinnati on the 1st day of May, embody the fundamental principles of the Democratic Party, and the Democracy of Wisconsin cordially indorse, and that they cheerfully acquiesce in the decisions of the people of the several States in political questions upon which the National Democracy have no opinion, that the exposition and elucidation of the platform of the Cincinnati Convention by HORACE GREELEY in his letter of acceptance of the nomination for President, commends to the Democracy of the American people that he will, if elected, administer the Government upon the principles of that platform. Therefore, be it resolved, that we, relying on the good faith and patriotism of the Democracy, believing that the approval of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention is a sure means of obtaining the triumph and ascendancy of those principles, we approve the same and recommend that our delegates to the Baltimore Convention do ratify the action of the Cincinnati Convention.

The nomination of electors was postponed for the purpose of fusing with the Liberal Republicans.

POLITICS ON THE PACIFIC.

Grant and Wilson Indorsed at San Francisco—Republican Majority in Oregon, 1,500.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A large meeting ratifying the nomination of GRANT and WILSON was held last night. It was addressed by Gov. BOOTH and other prominent officials and politicians. The utmost confidence was expressed in the success of the Philadelphia ticket. The majority of the meeting favored WILSON.

The Republicans in Oregon have a majority of about one thousand. They have also a majority on a joint ballot in the Legislature.

POLITICAL NOTES.

JUBAL A. EARLY refuses to support GREELEY.

Efforts have been made to establish a Greeley organ in Connecticut, but the funds could not be raised.

The Republicans of the Third (Richmond) District of Virginia will nominate a candidate for Congress on the 7th of August.

"Admiral" RAPHAEL SEMMES supports GREELEY. It will be pretty safe for patriots to vote against the man he wishes elected.

Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN is credited with having expressed a decided disapproval of the indorsement of GREELEY and BROWN at Baltimore.

BEAUREGARD, BRAGG, HOOD, D. H. HILL, GORDON and MAHONE, all rebel notorieties, come forward to announce that the Greeley ticket is satisfactory to them.

The Delaware Democrats did not call for a straight-out nomination at Baltimore. The Wilmington *Commercial* says they are against GREELEY, but afraid to say so.

It has been finally decided to hold the National Democratic Convention in Foro's Opera-house, in Baltimore. With proposed alterations it is expected to admit about 5,000 persons.

The Terre Haute (Ind.) *Express* believes that Mr. COLFAX will not accept any offices hereafter, but will carry out his original determination to retire to private life at the end of his present term as Vice-President.

CASSIUS M. CLAY has written a long letter in the vain attempt to persuade the negroes of Kentucky that GREELEY is their best friend. The negroes can reply that they never know where to find him.

In the Delaware Democratic State Convention, SAM. TOWNSEND emphatically declared that if the Declaration of Independence meant that all men were created equal, it was a living lie—that it was only true of white men.

One member of the Delaware Democratic State Convention loudly asserted that he would be a Democrat as long as he had a tongue to wag, an arm to lift, or a dollar to spend, but that if GREELEY was nominated at Baltimore, his head ought to be taken from his body before he would vote for him.

Speaking of GREELEY, the Portland (Maine) *Press* says that there is no escaping the conviction that no good cause has anything to hope from a character so weakly constituted; and that it has been often shown that his mental and moral defects develop in exact proportion to the responsibilities he assumes.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 14—1 A. M.—An area of low barometer has moved northeastward over Iowa, Missouri, Lower Michigan and Ohio, to probably north-eastern New-York, accompanied by fresh to brisk southerly winds, veering to northwesterly, and rain. Clear weather is now prevailing from Alabama westward, with light to fresh southerly winds; partially cloudy weather over the South and Middle Atlantic States, with light to fresh southerly winds and areas of light rain; cloudy weather over the northern portion of the Middle States, with light to fresh westerly winds; clear weather over the upper lake region, with fresh westerly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Westerly winds and clear and clearing weather for the Middle States on Friday, and for New-England on Friday afternoon and night, and from the Ohio Valley southward and westward; cloudy weather and areas of rain for the South Atlantic States, but thence to the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys clear and clearing weather and westerly winds.

St. Louis Stormcrest.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Notwithstanding a very heavy and continuous rain, the Stormcrest Hall was densely packed to night with a brilliant audience of fully 15,000 people. This unexpected turnout indicates the great interest felt in the Stormcrest, and insures its success beyond question.

THE STORM.

Details of the Ravages of Wednesday's Tornado.

Buildings Uprooted and Blown Down from the Delaware to Maine—Destruction of Stock, Trees, Fences, and Great Several Persons Injured and One Killed by Lightning.

From Our Own Correspondents.

MERIDEN, Pike County, Penn., Thursday, June 13, 1872.

About 6 o'clock last night a terrible tornado passed over this village, leaving great destruction in its wake. About 5 o'clock, what was supposed to be a thunder-storm was seen coming up in the south-west, but just before it broke forth the sky became overcast with clouds of peculiar shade, and amid the most terrific thunder and lightning the hurricane came upon the village. Rain and hail fell in such volume that objects could not be seen twenty-five feet away. In the midst of this blinding storm, and the roar of the wind, the crash of falling trees, roofs of buildings, fences, and other things which were unable to withstand the force of the storm, told of the work of destruction that was going on. The tornado lasted for about ten minutes, and when it had passed over, a scene of destruction was presented in all parts of the village. Large trees were stretched across the streets, fences were gone, buildings uprooted, and debris of all kinds piled in every nook and corner. The fine Mansard residence of Mr. A. D. Brown, on Broad-street, was almost completely ruined, the roof had been lifted bodily from it, and carried 400 feet into a vacant lot and dashed to pieces. The building itself was shattered from top to bottom.

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN ROBINSONS were returning home in a carriage, and had just reached the door when the storm came down. Their horse became frightened and unmanageable. Mrs. ROBINSON was thrown beneath its feet, and narrowly escaped being trampled to death. She escaped with a broken arm and other injuries. A tree carried on the wind came down with a crash along side of the carriage, just missing Mr. ROBINSON and [illegible] the horse of the horse, which broke loose and ran wildly away, and disappeared in the distance. Huge trees were twisted off and carried some distance. Valuable fruit-trees were levelled to the ground. R. B. ELDRIN, Esq., losing twenty-five in one orchard. Not a yard or garden escaped damage.

When the storm commenced, the doors of ARMSTRONG's drug-store were open, and before they could be closed the wind and water rushed in, and counters, bottles, boxes and other articles were blown down and broken. On the farms of Wm. BRODHEAD and SIMEON CUDDEBACK, just out of the village, fences and trees were thrown down and fields destroyed. Trees two feet in diameter were torn up by the roots and carried as far as thirty feet in the air. A barn belonging to GEORGE OLMSTEAD, and one to GEORGE QUICK, near the village, were uprooted. One on the farm of S. V. DRAKE was blown down, causing a loss of $600.

There is a freshet in the Delaware River, and at the time of the storm the stream was thick with rafts. Several that were tied along the shores were broken from their fastenings, and were carried down the river. Raftmen were compelled to lie close in their rafts, and secure themselves to prevent being thrown into the water.

The storm proceeded in a north-easterly direction, and crossed the river into Sussex County, New-Jersey, where buildings were blown down, and still greater damage done to vegetation, as the fall of hail was much heavier. A barn and other out-buildings on the farm of Dr. DANIEL SEARLES was blown down, and in two fine orchards, of two acres in extent each, not a tree is left standing. At SAMPSON SEARLES', the most damage was done by hail, although a large amount of fence was prostrated. A maple tree, about 3 feet in diameter, was torn up by the roots, leaving an excavation as large as a cellar. At DANIEL HOUSE's, every tree in a long row of large maples was twisted down like a reed.

The storm must have done great damage before reaching Milford, but no particulars have as yet been received. The damage done in the small extent of territory described will amount to thousands of dollars.

A School-House at Pawlenville Struck by Lightning and a Little Girl Killed.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 13.—During the storm yesterday afternoon a school-house at Pawlenville, in this county, was struck by lightning and a little girl named MERRITT was instantly killed. Several other children were stunned. The storm caused great damage throughout the county. In this city the lightning struck in several places, but no serious damage was done. Near Stone Hills and Ellenville a tornado passed along by terrific thunder and lightning, sweep over a narrow strip of country, causing great destruction. Two barns, owned by ISAAC HOORNBECK, were blown down and totally destroyed. Two men and a team of horses in one of the buildings destroyed narrowly escaped being crushed in the ruins. Much damage was done by the hail to the fruit trees and grape-vines, and the general damage to buildings, fences and other property was very heavy.

Killed in Binghamton—A Chimney-Top Blown Down—Many Buildings Struck by Lightning—Damage in Pike County, Penn.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 13.—A terrific gale, accompanied by torrents of rain and hail, passed over the city between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The menagerie and aquarium tents of JOHN ROBINSON's circus were blown down, and the wagons upset, while the tents were full of people. Several persons were injured, but not very seriously. The crowd of terribly-frightened people in the drenching, pelting storm and amid the untamed cages of roaring, shrieking animals, presented a wild and almost appalling scene. During the storm the lightning struck the spire of the Congregational Church, the Fourth Ward school-house, the smoke-stack of BLANCHARD & BRESSEE's sash and door factory, the residence of Mr. VINCENT WHITNEY, a detached house and several trees within the corporate limits. A number of frames of unfinished buildings and many trees were blown down.

FORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 13.—A terrific gale of wind passed over Milford, Pike County, Penn., about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. During the storm of rain and hail a large house, belonging to Mr. BROWN, was badly wrecked, the roof taken off and carried by the wind 200 yards. Over 200 trees were torn up by the roots. One woman had an arm broken by a falling tree. Several barns near Milford were blown down and a number of houses injured, but no lives were lost.

The Storm in Maine—Great Damage Done.

BANGOR, Me., June 13.—A severe tornado, accompanied with thunder and lightning, passed over portions of Penobscot and Piscataquis Counties yesterday, doing much damage. In Parkman, the barn of Mr. DRAPER was demolished and several head of cattle were killed. The barn of Mr. STARBIRD, of Dover, one of Mr. WILSON, of Bradford, and a new house owned by FREDERICK WILSON, of North Bradford, were demolished. No injury to persons is reported. In Dexter a large amount of glass was broken by hail.

Damage by the Storm in Other Localities.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.—A violent rainstorm, yesterday, did a vast amount of damage to vegetation along the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. It was accompanied by a strong wind, which uprooted many buildings, leveled fences, &c.

Shocking Accidents in Pittsburg, Penn.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 13.—FRED. KRAMER and RICHARD D. MAXWELL, machinists employed in the Diamond Still Works, were crushed to death this morning by the fall of an immense [illegible] which they were lifting on jack-screws in order to replace a pillar in the brick-work in Allegheny, when they were struck by a fly-wheel this morning.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Compensation Sentiment of Collectors—Remarks of Messrs. Administration—Gen. Howard and the Indians.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A statement was recently made containing a comparison of collections from the various general sources of revenue from internal taxation, for the period from September, 1870, to April, 1872, with collections from same sources for the period from September, 1871, to April, 1872. The increase during the last year period shows spirits was 20 per cent, amounting to over $2,000,000; from fermented liquors 11 per cent, or $450,000; from banks and bankers 20 per cent, or $200,000; from gas 13 per cent, or $200,000; from adhesive stamps 11 per cent, or $1,000,000; from incomes 36 per cent, or $1,000,000; from tobacco, $600,000. The above are in round numbers. The total increase was $7,064,764. There was a total decrease during the same period from penalties imposed by law, and from articles and occupations then taxed, but exempt from taxation during the last period, of $7,364,614. Thus it will be seen that while Congress struck off above $7,000,000 of internal taxes for the period named, the increase of business, partly and chiefly the efficiency, honesty and vigor of collection under Commissioner DOUGLASS, almost made up the decrease by collecting all the taxes upon those articles on which taxes were levied.

MISSION OF GEN. HOWARD.

Gen. HOWARD has finished his mission to the Apaches, and is now on his return. He is expected about the 20th of the present month. He is bringing with him four Apache Indian chiefs, viz. Finnes, one Panade, and two Apache Mohaves. Besides there is an interpreter, and Capt. CLELLAN and Lieutenant BENDIRE are also with him. Gen. HOWARD's reports are indicative of the success of his efforts to procure peace. The Apaches are all now peaceable on reservations.

THE WASHINGTON COMMITTEE.

The resident Republican Committee will have all the Committee-rooms on the north side of the Senate Chamber, on the floor that gives entrance to the galleries, set apart for use during the coming campaign. In these large and airy quarters the usual business of this Committee will soon be vigorously begun.

[illegible] OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

The unusually dull-looking chief was noticed walking about the lower corridor of the Executive mansion, and Officer CRAMER, detailing him as a suspicious character, questioned him. He stated that his name was EDWARD A. JONES, from Prince George's County, Maryland, and demanded to see the President. Upon being informed that President GRANT was not in the city, he stated that then he should be telegraphed for at once, as he (JONES) had whipped the world and could not rest satisfied until he had whipped the President, who could be counted on and the Pope of Rome put in his place. Officer CRAMER took the world-whipper into custody, and handed him over to Police Superintendent ELDRIDGE. After proceeding quietly for some distance, the prisoner suddenly turned on the officer and attempted to break away, leaving his coat in the effort. Officers DUVALL and SHELTON came to the rescue, and the prisoner was safely taken to police quarters and locked up, a large crowd following him to the door.

THE ARMORY ACT.

The following circular has been issued from the Adjutant-General's office:

The Armory act, approved May 22, 1872, provides as follows:

That all political disabilities imposed by the third section of amendments of the Constitution of the United States, are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-third and Thirty-seventh Congresses, and officers in the Judicial, Military and Naval service of the United States.

The only disability imposed by said third section of the fourteenth article of amendments of the Constitution was that of exclusion from holding office under the United States, and hereby removed from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-third and Thirty-seventh Congresses, and officers in the Judicial, Military and Naval service of the United States.

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[illegible] COMMISSIONER.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. THOS. PATTERSON is ordered to command the receiving-ship *Ohio*, relieving Capt. R. B. LOWRY, who is placed on waiting orders. The United States steamer *Juniata* is daily expected home from the Mediterranean Squadron, having left Gibraltar about the middle of May for Boston. The second-class steamers *Omaha* and *Seminole* are now fitting out at the Philadelphia Navy-yard. The former will be ready to go to sea in a month or six weeks. Rear-Admiral JOSEPH R. LEXMAN, recently relieved from the command of the South Atlantic fleet, will be placed on the retired list on the 18th of July, on account of long and faithful service. Lieutenant-Commander will be promoted commander, and Lieut. M. PENNOYER, now in command of the Portsmouth Navy-yard, to the grade of Rear-Admiral, and Capt. R. H. WYMAN, now in charge of the Hydrographic Office, to the grade of Commodore, and Commander S. R. PHILLIPS to Captain. The steamer Kiokuk from New-York, heavily laden with ordnance and other supplies for Ports Taylor and Jefferson, has arrived safely at Key West. The War Department has taken the precaution to reinforce all the forts on the Southern and Gulf coasts with the newest pattern and largest caliber of ordnance, while the Navy Department has accumulated large supplies of coal and stores at all stations in the Southern and Gulf coasts, in accordance with the desire of the Government to be prepared for all emergencies.

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

Changes at the Naval Academy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 13.—EUGENE CRUGER, of Red Hook, N. Y., has passed the examination, and is a cadet midshipman. Capt. and Brevet Major B. R. FENDALL has been detached from the command of the marines at the Naval Academy, and ordered to command the marines at Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Meeting of the Trustees at Albany—Drawing Lots for Terms of Office.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.—The Trustees of the New-York Soldiers' Home, created by an act of the last Legislature, met today at the office of the Secretary of State and drew lots for terms of service, resulting as follows: For one year, Gens. H. A. Barnum, J. C. Robinson and G. D. McDougall; for two years, Col. Wm. Johnson, State Senator, Gens. John Hammond and N. M. Curtis; for three years, Gen. J. B. Kidd and Col. Timothy Sullivan; for four years, Gens. James McQuade, James Jourdan, and John H. Martindale; for five years, Gens. John B. Murray, James E. Jones and Major E. L. Cole; for six years, Gens. H. W. Slocum, W. T. Rogers, and Col. J. C. Carmichael; for seven years, Gen. Wm. H. Gregg, Major D. C. Stoddard, and Capt. Alcopha Hoyt. The Governor, Comptroller and Attorney-General are ex officio trustees. The trustees then adjourned to meet in Albany July 19, for organization, after which they will take active measures to establish a home for disabled soldiers and sailors.

THE TROTTING TURF.

The Eastern Dutchess Association Meeting.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.—The Eastern Dutchess Association Races were well attended today. Part of the track was soft. The *American Girl* and *Wm. H. Allen* trotted in the free for all race; the *American Girl* winning in three straight heats. Time—2:33, 2:31½, 2:31½.

The purse for 2:30 double teams was won by *Cloudman* and *Black George*, trotting six heats. The winning time was 2:15, 2:16½, 2:24, 2:12, 2:10, 3:02½.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Howard's Movements—The Commission to Visit the Warriors Threatening the Union Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—A dispatch received at the Indian Office today from Gen. HOWARD, dated Santa Fe, New-Mexico, 11th inst., says: "I have with me four Apache chiefs, two Pinos, one Panago, and two reservation Mohaves. Besides there is an interpreter, and Capt. CLELLAN from Camp Grant not White Mountain Reservation. They are at peace, and wish to keep it. The story that the Apaches had killed an interpreter at Camp Grant proves to be untrue. Lieutenant-Colonel BENDIRE and Capt. CLELLAN are with me. Expect us about the 20th."

The Secretary of the Interior today appointed the following Commission to visit the hostile tribes of Indians, demonstrating against the Union Pacific Railroad: Gen. E. S. COWAY, JOHN C. DELANO, and J. W. WRAM. The Commission will leave this city for the Yellowstone country about the 20th inst.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

On their return from Niagara Falls the Japanese Embassy will stop at Saratoga.

The World's Fair in Copenhagen, Denmark, was opened yesterday by His Majesty King CHRISTIAN.

The sixth annual Convention of the American Car-builders' Association convened in St. Louis yesterday.

The American Railway Master Mechanics' Association have selected Baltimore for the place of next annual meeting.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company now receive and discharge freight at their new depot, at San Francisco.

The Commissioner of Patents yesterday extended the patent of STUART PERRY, of New-York, for his construction lock.

A dispatch from Bremen announces that the American Poland Expedition has sailed from that port for the Arctic Ocean.

The marriage bond of DAVID CROCKETT is to be presented to the State Library of Tennessee. It bears DAVY's signature.

The Japanese Embassy arrived at Niagara Falls last evening, and will be the guests of the International Hotel for a few days.

The Bridgeport (N. J.) *Independent* says that 187,662 boxes of strawberries have been shipped from that place and vicinity this season.

Judge HAWLEY has closed his Court at Beaver City, Utah, having cleared his docket, and is now in Salt Lake to attend the Supreme Court, which meets on Monday.

A New-Hampshire man of seventy-two years, lately married a widow of fifty-five, with a ready-made family of thirteen. A bond serenade was given the happy fifteen.

A grand ball was given on board the German war steamer *Bertha*, at San Francisco, last evening. At the termination of the ball the *Bertha* sailed for Europe.

A new company of the late National Guard has been organized at Trenton, composed of fifty-four men, and known as the Freesa Guard. It will be placed in the Second Brigade.

The steam-ship *France*, in going out of Montreal Harbor, yesterday morning, struck on Isle Rouse, when she became fast in the mud. One man was killed by the machinery.

During a heavy shower on Wednesday evening, the pencil factory of LEWIS FALL, in Acton, Mass., was struck by lightning, and Mr. Batt, the proprietor, was instantly killed.

Twenty-three Kuklux prisoners from South Carolina arrived at the Albany Penitentiary on Tuesday, in charge of United States Marshal WALLACE and a military guard.

TYLER BARKER, who committed suicide a forty-six ago, left his entire property, valued at $50,000, to the town of Boxford, Mass., for the establishment and maintenance of a high school.

JAMES E. BAUDERS, from Baltimore, a student in Lehigh University, was instantly killed by a shifting engine, on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, yesterday, at Bethlehem, Pen

A MARSEILLES TRAGEDY.

Horrible Murder—The Victim's Limbs Sawed from his Trunk—Two Death Sentences.

Paris (May 27) Correspondence of the London Times.

The trial of TOLEDANO, SITRON and NISSIM for murder, which has been concluded at Marseilles, and which has resulted in the condemnation of the two former to death and of the latter to the galleys for life, has created an intense excitement in that city, not merely from the social position of the authors of the crime, but from the deeply-tragic character of the circumstances by which it was surrounded. As I happen to have a friend who was well acquainted with the principal murderer, I have heard even more details in regard to the murder than those which transpired at the trial, but while it lasted I have refrained from entering into them. TOLEDANO, SITRON and GREGO were three Tunisian merchants resident at Marseilles, and belonging to that nondescript Christian race which inhabits the shores of the Levant, talks *lingua Franca*, and does so much in the matter of money-making. GREGO, the murdered man, occupied the house of SITRON, at Tunis. He was twenty-five years of age. TOLEDANO, the principal instigator of the crime, was a young man of only twenty, of good appearance and address, and spoke French well, but with a slight Spanish accent. During the war, he made several attempts, which failed, to become a contractor for the supply of cheese to the French. Had he succeeded in making his fortune then, GREGO would probably be alive now. SITRON was a needy merchant without credit, also quite a youth, and who was jealous of the more fortunate GREGO. NISSIM, formerly the servant of TOLEDANO'S uncle, was a man of brutal and violent passions, and, as the result proved, was ready to commit any crime for the sake of money. GREGO, without having a fortune of his own, was often in possession of large sums belonging to his employers, and it was the knowledge of this fact which led his two friends to determine upon his death. The idea seems to develope itself gradually in their minds; because each of the subject constantly recurred to them, and they discussed it for weeks beforehand down to its minutest detail. So taken up did they seem with the prospect of founding a great commercial establishment, and so familiar did they become with the plan by which this desirable end was to be achieved, that they ceased to feel any remorse or opposition in regard to it. They only differed as to the way in which their diabolical design might best be carried out. First they thought of taking a quiet moonlight walk with their friend GREGO on the Prado, murdering him in some obscure corner, and throwing his body into the sea, but the idea of coast guardsmen discovering them in their rounds. Then they thought of hiring a garden, enticing their friend into it, murdering and burying him, but they could not find one suitable garden, and the proprietor was connected with Tunis, so possible it seemed that GREGO would be missed. They ultimately decided on letting the unfortunate GREGO into it and assassinating him. They found one which was exactly suitable, in the Rue des Trainettes. The street is a very quiet and deserted one; the house in question was isolated, so that the cries of the victim were not to be dreaded; it belonged to the neighbours. The house was hired in the name of SITRON & Co. It was TOLEDANO who suggested, with horrible irony, the word "Co." as a means of inspiring confidence. The method of the murder was now to be decided upon. It appeared that the three associates were so careful and elaborate in their decisions as if they were a Board of Directors of a Limited Company. They actually held meetings for several successive days on the subject. The mode finally decided on was strangulation, with simultaneous blows with a life-preserver on the head. The murder was to be carefully told off to him. GREGO was to be invited to the honeymoon pleasure party; NISSIM was to throw the rope round his neck; TOLEDANO was to strike him on the head with the life-preserver; SITRON was to keep an eye on the street, and lend a helping hand if necessary. This programme was punctually carried out. TOLEDANO and SITRON, taking with them a hempen rope, a silk cord, a whistle to give signals, and candles, Rendezvous was given for Tuesday, the 16th of January last at the Café on the Place of the Palais de Justice. TOLEDANO arrived the first, GREGO the second, SITRON the last. NISSIM was waiting for them in the Rue des Trainettes. There is something appalling in the theatrical walk and the cold-blooded deliberation with which these two respectable young Marseilles merchants were luring their old friend and companion to the fearful fate that was awaiting him. They arrive, and NISSIM explains the silence of the house by saying that the rest of the guests are at the back of the warehouse. They enter the dimly-lighted unoccupied rooms. GREGO is struck with a sudden, but evidently unmeaning sense him by the throat. At the same moment SITRON throws the rope round his neck, and TOLEDANO smashes in his head with the life-preserver. The victim never makes a sound. A few dull, heavy strokes, and it is all over. They now take his watch and the keys of his pocket, and, locking the door of the house they go to the house of SITRON, in order to remove the blood-stains with which they are covered. They then quietly go to GREGO'S house, plunder his safe, which, to their disappointment, they find contains only 22,000, which they go to divide at TOLEDANO'S, this latter keeping the lion's share for himself. At this moment SITRON discovers that he is wearing his victim's GREGO'S hat. By this time it is 10 o'clock in the evening; nevertheless he goes and buys a hat, and then, in order not to excite suspicions, he calmly smokes his cigar and plays his usual game of billiards. Next morning he pays a debt, for 20 francs, which has been protested, explaining to his astonished creditor that he is able to do so in consequence of some debts having been paid to him. During this day the assassins consult what to do with the body, which is still lying locked up in the house in the Rue des Trainettes. They decide to put it into a trunk and so throw it into the sea. The largest procurable trunk is purchased, and NISSIM, who has charge of it, leaves it in the street at the door of a butcher, whom he asks to look after it till his return. A passer-by, an acquaintance of the butcher, is struck with the size of the trunk, and in reply to his inquiries, receives the explanations of the butcher in regard to it. In the afternoon NISSIM drives in a carriage, in which are TOLEDANO and SITRON, and picks up the trunk. Meantime they have ordered a sack to be made expressly to receive the body. They put the body in the sack, and the whole into the trunk, which, when opened, is found, to be too long for the trunk. TOLEDANO and SITRON are obliged, therefore, to go and borrow a saw, with which they saw off the legs. They now empty a bottle of eau de Cologne into the trunk over the body, and lock it up. NISSIM goes and finds a porter, to transport the trunk to the Quai, while TOLEDANO borrows a boat from a Greek Captain. They put the trunk into the boat, and send the boy in charge to buy cigars, while he engages TOLEDANO and SITRON above off. When they have got a sufficient offing they throw the trunk overboard. For three hours and dismal, they have forgotten to weight it, and it swims. They now try to get it back into the boat. In doing so they break a hinge, and finally are unable to succeed. In desperation they let it fall back into the water, and watch it some time with anxious dread, hoping that it may sink, but it might be seen, and they return, feeling sure that before morning it will have disappeared, but in the morning it is discovered by some fishermen, who open it and bring the body ashore, where it is exposed in the Morgue. That morning the town is alive with the news, and, according to an old custom, the mob insult the murderers as they meet them in the streets. SITRON, in a panic, listens to the horrible news, and, without a moment's hesitation, takes flight to England, where it seems, he was beginning to establish himself in business. TOLEDANO, on the other hand, with more nerve, goes as usual to the Bourse and other haunts, and is full of speculation with his friends in regard to the murder. But he forgot how many eyes were there to rise up against him. When, after the police had upon the track, they discovered that TOLEDANO had hired a shop, bought a Spanish cord, a whistle, a hat, a trunk, and a sack made, that the trunk at the butcher's, taken a carriage, filled a cart, borrowed a saw, and borrowed a boat. Here were fourteen or fifteen witnesses at once. The man who had seen the trunk at the butcher's had been struck by its size, went to see the body at the Morgue, and recognized the trunk there as the one the butcher had told him had been left in his charge by NISSIM. The clue thus obtained, the rest was easy, and on the 19th TOLEDANO and NISSIM were arrested, and SITRON was claimed and came over under the Extradition Treaty. In Court they displayed the most resolute and hardened conduct, not attempting to deny the main facts—indeed, the above details are taken chiefly from the crown depositions—but endeavoring to throw on each other the blame of being the instigators and of having used violence. Meantime, as the horrible details transpired, they produced various tragical consequences. TOLEDANO'S own servant, having had to give evidence in regard to the blood-stains he observed on his master's trousers, and the suspicions they excited in his mind, became so distracted by the idea that he had assisted in "bringing to his master's aid" that he went home and committed suicide by cutting his throat. The mother of TOLEDANO and his aunt, Mlle. SEMELA, overwhelmed by the avowal of the exposure, have lost their reason, and one is in confinement. The former is not expected to live. They were present during the trial, and it would appear that the shattering scenes were witnessed. Notwithstanding the apparent audacity and indifference of the murderers on their trial, when sentence of death was pronounced on TOLEDANO he fainted, and had to be carried from the Court on a stretcher. NISSIM, although not condemned, also fainted. SITRON, condemned to death, showed more courage, though now it is reported that TOLEDANO, in the belief that his sentence will not be executed, has recovered some of his former assurance.

SOUTHERN IOWA.

A Rival to the Blue-Grass Region of Kentucky—Iowa Railroads—The Tammany Candidate Among the Farmers—The Weekly Times.

From An Occasional Correspondent.

BLOOMFIELD, Davis County, Iowa, Friday, June 7, 1872.

Very few people tolerably conversant and well posted in regard to Western matters have a correct idea of the manifold advantages which this section of Uncle Sam's domain possesses over many others, for all have "specialties." For instance, although a frequent traveller through the far Western and Southern States of the Union, I never knew, until recently, that the famed blue-grass region of Kentucky had any rival, and particularly north of it. But, in my recent extensive tours through Southern Iowa, I have found that the climate and soil are particularly favorable to the growth of the most beautiful and succulent herbage. The fine stock, both horse and horned, for which Kentucky has been so renowned in former years, has owed its peculiar excellence to the abundance of its blue-grass pastures, whose tender, juicy blades imparted not only a great deal of nourishment to its courageous herds, but contributed toward giving to their hides a glossy lustre, such as other grasses failed to yield. During the early settlement of Iowa blue grass was not seen within its borders, but of late years its growth has rapidly increased, not only from quantities sown by the husbandmen, but from seed dropped on the various camping-grounds of the restless emigrants passing through this State toward new homes nearer the setting sun. To this latter source may be attributed the prevalence of the blue grass through the adjacent timber belts; and it has now gained the ascendancy over the old, rough and valueless wild grasses. Near this thriving town are several model farmers, (not graduated in the Greeley school of agriculturists,) who have sowed the blue grass in several of their pastures, and the improvement in the looks of their stock and the yield of their dairy cows is a very gratifying result of their experiment. Iowa is rapidly filling up, with a hardy population, the remarkable feature of the climate being its healthy and invigorating character.

IOWA RAILROADS.

The rapidity with which the railway system of Iowa is being developed is astonishing, and would have been deemed Utopian five or six years ago.

The intelligent farmer of the rural districts and the enterprising merchant of the prairie towns saw at a glance that "rapid transit" concerned them as vitally as it does the denizens of Gotham, and they "tapped their bottom dollar" to aid the enterprise. The result is apparent in thriving towns and fertile farms where, but a few years ago, the red man roamed in undisputed authority.

"NOT ANY GREELEY IN OURS!"

This is a frequent remark throughout this section whenever the political topic is broached, and the heartiness with which the "bene and smew" of the West indorse the brave soldier who has ruled so wisely for the past four years, is a convincing proof that they are willing to "pick the flint and try the old rifle again." The story is old, but I have not seen it in print for years, and I venture a repetition. It was told, I believe, of "Old Hickory," and is good enough for ULYSSES. Meeting one of his old warriors who had been his firm supporter, he was chagrined to hear the old "vet" say: "I voted for ye afore, but I don't like one or two things ye've done, and I'm goin' back on ye this time." "Well, Harry," said the General, "did ye ever have a trusty old rifle, that you thought was perfect, miss fire just when you had a 'bead' drawn on a noble buck?"

"Yes, yes, General, I've had some experience of that sort, sure." "Well, my boy, did you turn round and smash that trusty old gun against the first stump in your path, or did you pick the flint and try it again?" "Yes sir, General, yes sir! Ye're done well in the main, and if ye did miss fire once, I'll jes peck the flint and try ye again." Andrew did. And so will we. If our President has erred in some trifle, let us remember how his course has been obstructed by designing, unprincipled men; how difficulties have been multiplied around his path; how much the nation owes to him, and how good, and brave, and silent he has been, and let us "try him again; peck the old flint and try him again."

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

Your popular agent sends forward this week a list of fifty-five names subscribers to your wonderful enterprise the CAMPAIGN TIMES; and they still keep dropping in, and will still continue to do so, for any one can see with half an eye" that the New-York WEEKLY CAMPAIGN TIMES is not only the cheapest, but the best family newspaper in this country or in the world.

ARCTIC.

SOUTHERN TENNESSEE.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Philadelphia Nominations—No Strength in the Greeley Movement in Chattanooga.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Thursday, June 6, 1872—10 P. M.

The nomination of GRANT and WILSON is hailed here with great enthusiasm. A large crowd is now in the street. Bonfires are burning. A display of fire-works and the discharge of artillery do honor to the event. A grand ratification meeting is suspended for Saturday night. The Philadelphia ticket will sweep the entire Republican strength in Chattanooga, practically speaking. GREELEY will not receive above twenty Republican votes in the county, while a considerable number of Democrats will vote for GRANT unless they get a straight ticket at Baltimore. Some express themselves strong for him in any contingency. I have not heard of more than two colored voters in the county who are suspected of Greeley proclivities. Tennessee Republicans will march in one solid column under the banner of GRANT and WILSON.

N.

THE STAFFORD PAVEMENT.

The Seventh-Avenue Contract—Suit to Enjoin the Enforcement of Assessments.

The suit of JULIUS CREVIER, Jr., against the Mayor, &c., now on trial in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge ROBINSON, involves the validity of the action of the Common Council increasing the price per yard for laying down the Stafford pavement in Seventh-avenue from $6 to $6 50. The rate of $6 per yard was originally fixed upon; subsequently, on the ground that it was found not to be sufficient, the Common Council passed a resolution increasing the price to $6 50, with power to advertise for bids at a price not exceeding that amount. It is claimed, on behalf of the plaintiff, that the Court should interfere and restrain the levying of any assessment, in pursuance of the resolution of the Common Council; that when such resolution was passed, it was well known that only Mr. MONEMEIER could bid, he being the owner of the patent in this City; that one of the "reasons" for the "increase" was "expensive extras;" that the grade was extravagant, and the street had been previously paved at the expense of the owners. Witnesses on behalf of plaintiff described the 12th to the 16th Ward as being the whole time in a state of "a hogpen" of twenty inches below the grade, and very little if any excavation remained to be done. Other witnesses testified to the imperfect manner in which the pavement had been put down; that the water was not properly laid, rendering it hazardous and unsafe to drive, or even walk on.

The case in chief on Mr. ANDERSON and Mr. MILLER, of DAVIES, MILLER & TRUEL, appear for plaintiff; Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN and his assistant, Mr. DEAN, for plaintiff.

Music in the Parks.

The Department of Public Parks announces that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins-square, on Friday, the 14th inst., from 8 to 9 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March, "Cadore" ..... Ulrich
2. Overture, "Le Domino Noir" ..... Auber
3. Quartette, Arias, Lucia" ..... Strauss
4. Minuet from "Il Trovatore" ..... Verdi

PART II.

5. March, "Scenes that are Brightest" ..... Dodworth
6. Opera Selection, "Le Postillon de Lonjeau. Meyer" ..... Adam
7. Minuet, "Lucrezia Borgia" ..... Donizetti

PART III.

8. Medley, "Home Thoughts" ..... Dodworth
9. Waltz, "Summer Clouds" ..... Nicholson
10. Galop, "Ubanne" ..... Hettel
11. Finale, "Union Medley" ..... Dodworth

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Injunction—Application to the Appellate Court to Remove the Cause to the United States Court.

The case of WOLF against The Trustees of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company came up for argument in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge BARRETT. The motion is made on behalf of WOLF, a stockholder in the Company, to restrain JAY COOKE from using funds derived from sale of 10 per cent. bonds to purchase the stock of other companies, including the St. Paul and Pacific. A preliminary motion was presented on behalf of the defendants to have the suit declared moved from the State to the United States Court. This question was argued at length by Mr. STORRS on behalf of the Company, and Mr. EDWARD L. ANDREWS on behalf of plaintiff. It appeared that some of the parties defendant were residents of this State, and hence within the jurisdiction of the State Court; and on the part of defendants it was contended that where a resident of a foreign State or a United States citizen is a party, he is not a necessary co-defendant, and the non-resident defendants have the exact statutory right of the law authorizing a removal of the cause to the Federal Court, they necessarily carried their co-defendants with them into the jurisdiction of the United States Court.

Mr. EDWARD L. ANDREWS, on behalf of plaintiff, gave a statement of the nature of the action. The lands, he said, granted to the defendants were granted for the purpose of constructing the road, and for no other purpose; these lands were mortgaged to secure bonds which, to the amount of several millions, had been issued to the contractors; the proceeds of these bonds had been taken from the Treasury of the Company and applied to the purchase of stocks of other companies; this was not the transaction JAY COOKE and associates, the defendants, were in violation of their duties as the fiduciary agents of the bondholders; that the suit, therefore, asked for the removal of these securities; the granting of an injunction restraining any further purchases of stocks of other companies, and ordering that such stocks already purchased should be held as the property of the Company; that the defendants should be compelled to make good any deficiency between the price of sale and the price of purchase. On the question of removal, Mr. ANDREWS further contended that the complaints alleged no liability against the corporation, as such, but only against the defendants as individuals; that such suit did not imply any liability on the part of the Company; that, therefore, not within the proportions of the statute authorizing a removal. Even if the suit was such as was contemplated by the statute authorizing a removal, yet a removal could not be had under it, because of the unconstitutionality of the act itself. When the Constitution of the United States was framed, it was generally understood that the United States Courts should be jurisdiction on appeal in certain cases brought from the State Courts; and a subsequent act of Congress divesting the State Courts of jurisdiction which existed at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, and recognized therein, was clearly in violation of its provisions.

Judge BARRETT intimated that he would reserve his decision on the question of the removal of the cause, the other motion to remove and enjoin the trustees remaining in abeyance until such decision is rendered.

THE PERILS OF CITY CARS.

Action Against a Railroad Company—The Secretary of the Road Threatening a Witness.

Two days since, in the Superior Court, before Judge McCUNN, the case of a little boy was tried, who had received serious injuries on the Bell line. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the boy, who had brought suit by his guardian for $5,000. Almost immediately following this was a similar suit against the Second-avenue Road, where a boy, about eight or nine years, had received injuries which resulted in the loss of a leg. The boy's guardian was in the while a cabman on the road, who, at the time of the accident, was on the driver's box, had immediately started for the nearest door, which was the front, and, calling the driver by the sleeve, asked him to stop, that he had lost his hat; that the driver, instead of stopping, told him to go to ——; that he (the boy) had got on the step, and, hanging on by the door-rail, awaited an opportunity to get off; that, while in this position, the car suddenly jerked up, and he, falling, had his leg crushed. The conductor of the car, at the time, testified that he saw the boy's hat blow off; that simultaneously with the boy starting to get out of the car, he rang the bell; but that the driver, instead of stopping, had whipped up; that the boy was hanging on by the rail, as (the conductor) again rang the bell, but before he could had come to a stop the boy fell off. The driver, who was examined on the part of the defense, denied that he had noticed the boy pulling him by the sleeve, or heard him ask to have the car stopped. While the conductor was at the stand, he was asked by Ex-Judge STORRS, counsel for the Company, "Did you ever be a conductor on one of the City car lines. Counsel inquired which of the lines, but the witness declined to answer. Upon being asked for his reason for declining, his answer was that for testifying against the Company, they would pressure his discharge. The Judge declined to compel the witness to answer. At the close of the stand it was noticed that the Secretary of the Company, who was present, spoke to him in a low tone, and after the witness had reached his counsel, Mr. STRAHAN, and spoken to him, the latter recalled him to the witness-stand, and asked him if he had received any threat of his job if he was previously leaving the stand. He replied that the Secretary had told him he would have him discharged from any railroad company in whose employment he found him in this City. The case was subsequently submitted to the Jury, and resulted in a disagreement.

A VOICE FROM TEXAS.

An Old New-Yorker, Now Principal of an Academy in Texas, Tells How His State Stands for Grant.

The following is the political part of a private letter just received in New-York from Mr. JONAS H. TOWNSEND, a colored gentleman of standing and culture, who, after a long residence in this City, is now Principal of an academy at Waco, Texas:

The prospect of carrying the State for Gen. GRANT at our next election is good. Hundreds of the old Hunker Democrats will vote for him in preference to Mr. GREELEY. The colored vote will be almost solid for GRANT. I very much regret to see our old warrior surrender and go over to the enemy. But the deed is done. These are certainly strange times when A. OAKEY HALL, JOHN T. HOFFMAN and HORACE GREELEY lie down in the brindle-bed together. How are the mighty fallen! And the so called reform. It will not reform the thief, it only gives the lambs, to prey upon and devour them, and it will be to place the bitter enemies of our common country in power, to turn back the tide of progress and improvement which has been made since the close of the war, and to "offer a premium to the Southern section with disaffection and treason." Such reform for us in the Lone Star State. Some of Mr. GREELEY'S new friends have already burned a number of school-houses, scourged the teachers and driven them out of the neighborhoods. "These teachers," they say, "are carpet-baggers, who come here to teach niggers, who ought to be the property of some poor-patch learning to make crops rather than to learn to read and write." . . . I have been named as one of the electors at large, and expect to go to the capital and do my part of casting the eight votes of Texas for Gen. U. S. GRANT.

Yours truly,

(Signed,) JONAS H. TOWNSEND.

The Mutual Relief Society of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. B. O. WHITE, the Secretary of the Stock Exchange and of the Society of the Stock Exchange for Mutual Relief, has received from Albany a copy of the charter granted the last-named organization by the Legislature at the session recently closed. The quarterly meeting of this Society will be held next Monday at the Exchange. The affairs of this useful organization are in a very flourishing condition financially, there being $80,000 in the treasury. It is supposed by voluntary contributions from the members, bronzes, belonging to the Exchange. But very few calls upon the relief fund have ever been made, and many commendable cases of self-sacrifice have been discovered.

Arrest of Alleged Swindlers.

Two men named ROGERS and MARKS were arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff CURRY on an order of arrest issued by Judge GROSS, of the Marine Court, on the complaint of ADOLPH PHILLIPSON, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Both men were formerly residents of HALIFAX, and carried on a business there for wealthy citizens. While in it, as alleged, they obtained from PHILLIPSON large amounts of jewelry upon false representations. After disposing of the jewelry they absconded and came to New-York. They were committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $500 each.

A Courageous Girl's Struggle with a Burglar.

About 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon Miss BESSIE WATSON, of No. 343 East Thirty-eighth-street, heard a noise on the first floor, and leaning over the stairs from the floor above asked if that was her father. The person below replied from the parlor "yes." Not recognizing the voice as that of Mr. WATSON, she went down and found JAMES WILSON, a notorious burglar, sneak-thief and desperado and an accomplice packing up all the conveniently-carried and valuable articles they could find.

As she entered the apartment they attempted to escape by the door. She grabbed WILSON as he was rushing past her, and struggled with him, at the same time crying for assistance. Not even could his threat to shoot her make her let go her hold. At length her cries for help brought Officer PHILIP CASSIDY, of the Twenty-first Precinct, to her aid, and he handcuffed WILSON and took him to the Station-house. He was subsequently taken to the Yorkville Police Court, and, upon the complaint of Miss BESSIE, held for trial in default of $2,000 bail. The prisoner is known in the City, and is supposed to be the man who shot Officer O'NEILL, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, in Mulberry-street, one night several weeks ago. His accomplice in the transactions was arrested at the time, and is in the Tombs waiting trial. Whether or not he was the person of whom the burglar who shot Mr. PHELPS, but was discharged, as no evidence could be made out against him.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Complete List of Nominations for Congress.

Both parties in North Carolina have now completed their nominations for Congress. They are as follows:

Dist.	Republicans.	Democratic.
1.	Clinton L. Cobb	Harvey D. Carter.
2.	Charles R. Thomas.	W. H. Kitchen.
3.	Neil McKay.	Alfred M. Waddell.
4.	William A. Smith.	Sion H. Rogers.
5.	Thomas Settle.	James M. Leach.
6.	Oliver H. Dockery.	Thomas S. Ashe.
7.	David M. Furches.	William M. Robbins.
8.	W. G. Cobb.	Robert B. Vance.

The Republican candidates for Presidential electors in the seven districts are as follows:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	E. Ashley.	4.	Stephen A. Douglas.
2.	William F. Loftin.	5.	William S. Barnes.
3.	William A. Guthrie.	6.	James G. Ramsay.
7.	Thomas M. Allen.	8.	James H. Jackson.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS—THIS DAY.

Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar for argument, Nos. 1 to 14, inclusive, as follows: 1 Case 1, Gilmore vs. Lynch; 2 Case 2, Ward vs. Ward; 3 Case 3, Ward vs. Ward; 4 Case 4, Ward vs. Ward; 5 Case 5, Ward vs. Ward; 6 Case 6, Ward vs. Ward; 7 Case 7, Ward vs. Ward; 8 Case 8, Ward vs. Ward; 9 Case 9, Ward vs. Ward; 10 Case 10, Ward vs. Ward; 11 Case 11, Ward vs. Ward; 12 Case 12, Ward vs. Ward; 13 Case 13, Ward vs. Ward; 14 Case 14, Ward vs. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—THIS DAY.

Motions will be heard at 10 A. M. Motion calendar: Nos. 1 to 14, inclusive, as follows: 1 Case 1, Bradley vs. Conger; 2 Case 2, Ex-Sheriff Kelly vs. Mayor; 3 Case 3, Simmons vs. Van Horn; 4 Case 4, Wesley vs. Clark; 5 Case 5, Scott et al. vs. Ransom et al.; 6 Case 6, Ex-Sheriff Kelly vs. Mayor; 7 Case 7, Bayer vs. Dwyer; 8 Case 8, Engelhardt et al. vs. Funkle; 9 Case 9, Hoffman vs. Kimball; 10 Case 10, Hoffman vs. Kimball; 11 Case 11, Hoffman vs. Kimball; 12 Case 12, Hoffman vs. Kimball; 13 Case 13, Hoffman vs. Kimball; 14 Case 14, Hoffman vs. Kimball.

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COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Hold by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short Cause.—1444, Salmon vs. Elmer et al.; 1447, Bell vs. Dowel; 1382, Allen vs. Ely; 1383, Same vs. Same; 1384, Same vs. Same; 1385, Same vs. Same; 1386, Same vs. Same; 1387, Same vs. Same; 1388, Same vs. Same; 1389, Same vs. Same; 1390, Same vs. Same; 1391, Same vs. Same; 1392, Same vs. Same; 1393, Same vs. Same; 1394, Same vs. Same; 1395, Same vs. Same; 1396, Same vs. Same; 1397, Same vs. Same; 1398, Same vs. Same; 1399, Same vs. Same; 1400, Same vs. Same; 1401, Same vs. Same; 1402, Same vs. Same; 1403, Same vs. Same; 1404, Same vs. Same; 1405, Same vs. Same; 1406, Same vs. Same; 1407, Same vs. Same; 1408, Same vs. Same; 1409, Same vs. Same; 1410, Same vs. Same; 1411, Same vs. Same; 1412, Same vs. Same; 1413, Same vs. Same; 1414, Same vs. Same; 1415, Same vs. Same; 1416, Same vs. Same; 1417, Same vs. Same; 1418, Same vs. Same; 1419, Same vs. Same; 1420, Same vs. Same; 1421, Same vs. Same; 1422, Same vs. Same; 1423, Same vs. Same; 1424, Same vs. Same; 1425, Same vs. Same; 1426, Same vs. Same; 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COMMERCIAL ARTICLE.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 13, 1872.

The subscriber, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has not here from as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	10	Leather, sides	4,000
Cotton, bales	2,000	Lumber, M feet	1,000
Cotton, bbls	116	Grain, bushels	20
Beef, tcs	1,000	Tallow, pkgs	150
Beef, bbls	20,671	Beef, pkgs	1,000
Beef, hfbbls	1,000	Pork, pkgs	400
Meal, bags	1,000	Lard, pkgs	1,000
Wheat, bushels	27,341	Skins, pkgs	40
Corn, bushels	201,700	Cheese, pkgs	3,570
Oats, bushels	94,155	Rice, pkgs	40
Rye, bushels	11,700	Tobacco, hhds	1,000
Beans, bushels	12	Starch, pkgs	1,000
Flax, bales	1,000	Tobacco, pkgs	22
Hops, bales	60	Whiskey, bbls	2,124
Hides, No.	1,000	Wool, bales	1,000

The export clearances and entries are reported as follows:

By the steamship City of Washington, for Liverpool—10,827 bushels Corn, 14 bales Cotton, 1 case Organs, 20 bbls Tallow, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 1,767 bbls Flour, 2 bales Furs, 10 bbls Black, 10,402 boxes Cheese, 8 pkgs Agricultural Implements, 2 boxes Glass, 1 package Merchandise, 1 package Specimens, 2 boxes Pork, 123 boxes Meats, 4 bbls Pork, 2,000 Ingots Copper.

By the bark Hermann, for Fernando Poo and others—11,651 bushels Corn.

By the bark J. Lincoln, for Gloucester, England—20,464 bushels Corn.

By the bark Starbuck, for Yarmouth, England—17,779 bushels Corn.

By the bark Fortuna Assin, for Cork and orders—20,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark Ivanhoe, for Cork and orders—19,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark Sirius, for Cork and orders—19,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark Ovide, for Stettin—4,000 bbls Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Grace, for Copenhagen—1,118 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Wessler for Fernambuco, &c.—131 pkgs. Drugs, 1 pkg Hardware, 6 pkgs Agricultural Implements, 41 pkgs Paper, 1 case Perfumery, 1,000 boxes Matches, 114 pkgs Brooms, 12,000 Hoops, 2,160 Shooks and Heads, 1 pkg Lamps, 2 pkgs Newspapers, 20 cases Domestics, 1 pkg Glassware, 1 case Tobacco, 2 bbls Crude Turpentine, 10 bbls Rosin, 10 bbls Tar, 5 bbls Blacking.

By the brig Pero, for Maracaibo—3 boxes Iron, 10 barrels Tar, 54,500 bbl Staves, 4,000 hd. Hoops, 25 bags Bran, 28 bags Oats, 41 pks. Cod-oil, 4 bbls Cod-oil, 4 bbls. Grease, 2,600 gallons Petroleum, 20 cases Tobacco, 50 cases Bacon, 1,000 reams Paper, 100 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bbls Rosin, 1,000 empty Hogsheads.

By the bark Tuxtle, for Vera Cruz, &c.—20 pks. Drugs, 25 pks. Perfumery, 2 cases Hats, 102 pks. Hardware, 207 pks. Manufactured Wood, 357 pks. Wooden Ware, 1,000 Pumps, 176 pks. Carriage Material, 13 cases Soap, 2 cases Oysters, 40,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, 80 gallons Varnish, 4,312 lbs. Tobacco, 13 cases Sewing Machines, 1 case Firearms, 185 pkgs Glassware, 500 Oars, 28 bbls. Dried Apples, 400 cases Duck, 24 cases Domestics, 1 case Furniture, 1 pkg Resin, 10 pks Agricultural Implements, 276 cases Corn Starch, 6 bales Hops.

And from Philadelphia, for Barcelona, by the ship Peerless, 1,000,000 feet Spanish Cedar Boards, 1,000 Kentucky, by the bark Cuba Bugler—21,737 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For London, by the bar Kitwell—118,652 gallons Naphtha.... For Calbarien, by the brig C. de Cuisas—2,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases.

COFFEE—Rio has been held firmly, on restricted offering, but has been quiet. The stock of Rio and Santos in Brazil is heavy. The receipts of Rio have been 48,000 bags, and at the outports, 21,000 bags, and 30,000 bags reported sold and loading for the United States. For other than Rio there has been a good inquiry and prices have been well maintained. Cuba has sold Maracaibo, by the Gerent, at 17½c. @18½c., gold, in bond, and 1,400 bags Java on private terms. The foreign movements in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMAN & CO. state, by cable, that 10,000 bags Java have been sold in Germany, and, for consumption on private terms, 500 bags Java, 2,540 bags Maracaibo, 2,747 bags Costa Rica, 3,145 bags Savanilla, 1,200 bags Jamaica, 8,000 bags St. Domingo, 1,000 bags Mocha, and 1,400 bags Laguayra, lots for consumption within our range. At the advanced quotations the market continues very strong. The stock of other than Rio has decreased 20,000 bags, and of Rio 146,000 bags. We quote the range of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 16c. @16½c.; fair, 17½c.@17¾c.; good, 18½c.@19¼c.; prime, 19½c.@19¾c.; choice, 20c.; and at 6 days' sight, Rio, in bond, 14½c.@15½c., gold; in bond Java at 20c.@20½c., gold, and in bond Maracaibo, 17½c., gold.

SUGAR—Raw have been steadily held, and generally unchanged in price. Refiners have been quiet, and have not been operating to any extent. The sales of Cuba, Porto Rico, and Manila have been mainly to refiners, at 8½c. @8¾c. for Cuba, 8½c. for Porto Rico, and 8½c. for Manila, in bond, for 60 days, and 8¾c. for Cuba, 8½c. for Porto Rico, and 8½c. for Manila, in bond, for 4 months. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at 9½c. for extra C, 10c. for extra C, 9½c. for C, and 9½c. for A. The movements in Raw Sugars since June 1, Messrs. C. AMAN & CO. state to be as follows:

	Hhds.	Tierces.	Bbls.	Boxes.	Mats.
Stock June 1, 1872	77,193	78,022	46,353	2,404	
Receipts since June	27,047	12,196	42,056	3,108	
Total	104,193	90,121	88,409	5,512	
Sales since June	18,004	8,825	20,844	3,316	
Stock June 12, 1872	86,189	81,296	67,565	2,196	
Stock June 1, 1871	79,758	36,268	252,323	6,738	
Stock June 14, 1870	68,222	111,223	209,461	1,245	
Stock June 17, 1869	107,307	127,907	126,910	1,222	

TALLOW—Has been less actively sought after, and less buoyant, as 92 price. Sales have been reported of 114,000 lbs. at 9½c. @9¾c. for ordinary to very fine, chiefly at the latter rate, cash.

WHISKY—Has been quite dull, and quoted down to 88c., sales, 50 bbls.

WOOL—Manufacturers have been more pressed to operate, and have been bidding with more freedom for desirable lots, but not up to the views of owners, who insist on full asking prices, checking business. Very scant supplies of domestic are on the market. Of foreign there is a comparatively liberal offering noted, with holders willing, the current requirements of buyers, which are moderate, at the ruling figures. Little of the new city of domestic had been received, and, as a rule, it is not wanted. The results, aggregate of all kinds of domestic are equal to about 2,250 bales; and of foreign, about 900 bales. Texas Wool is quiet, a small sale of Illinois Fine was made at 28c., while imported fine two-year-old sold at 32c. The Boston Wool Trade Circular of Wednesday says: "In the Wool trade there is no material change since our report of last week. Manufacturers are still very cautious and do not seem inclined to buy more than sufficient for immediate wants, and we notice them as indifferent about supplies at this season of the year, when they now only buy to meet current requirements. They are forced to the conclusion of commencing production at a great disadvantage, as Wool with the greatest shrinkage, which has been carried down somewhat in the latest, cut it so much that any material advance, on the part of dealers, and manufacturers would lead to a heavy loss. Under these circumstances, we do not anticipate any material advance for the present, and will not be surprised, unless they are forced, that the current rates in the markets are from one to two cents per pound lower than at present. We quote fine and X pulled; but very good lines of pulled have been sold at 70c. @72½c. X, and to combined any of the choice quality. There are some large negotiations for new Spring California, but no further sales have been consummated. Foreign Wool is quiet. Good Australian and New-Zealand has been sold at the 60c., but no more is wanted at that price. Combing Wool continues in demand, and Kentucky commands 65c. @70c. & 8c."

FREIGHTS—Grain room continues in request, particularly vessels on charter at Brandon. We quote Steam to Liverpool—Cotton, 7-16d. Gold; Wheat, about previous figures. Some inquiry also for vessels for the Naval Store, Tobacco, Deal and Lumber trades, with rates quoted about as before. Of Sailing Vessels there are no engagements since our last, including, by sail, 1,200 bushels Wheat, at 7½d. ⅌ bushel; 40 bales Cotton, at 3-16d. ⅌ lb., and, by steam, 10 pks. Bark; and 125 pks. Agricultural Implements, on private terms; also, for British steam-ship Ariadne, 1,170 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. And a bark, with Corn, reported from New-Orleans, at 10d. ⅌ bushel.... For Bristol, by sail, 15,300 bushels Corn, at 5½d. ⅌ bushel.... For Cork, by sail, 4,000 barrels Cheese, at 40s.... For London, by sail, 34,000 bushels Grain at 8d. for Corn, and 8½d. for Wheat; 14 hhds. Tobacco at 20s.; also, a British ship, 800 tons, placed on the berth, for Petroleum, at 5s. ⅌ ton.... For Palermo, and orders, a Spanish brig, with sugar, from Remedios, P. R., at 6s. ⅌ ton.... For London, direct, at 42s. 6d.... For the United Kingdom and Continent, a British bark, 1,000 tons, now at Boston, with about 6,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, at 6s. and 5s. 6d.... For Cork and orders, a British ship, 1,016 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with Deals, on the terms reported, viz: 1 shipment to Queenstown or Dublin, 800 tons, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, these Philadelphia, privileges extending to the Continent and Baltic, between Havre and St. Petersburg, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ ton; 1 shipment to Cork, 800 tons, bark, 357 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain at 5s., another, 419 tons, with about 2,200 quarters Grain, 5s., or all direct ports, and an Italian brig, 474 tons, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ ton.... For Charleston, a British bark, 498 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.... For the Baltic direct, a Norwegian bark, 300 tons, hence, with about 1,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 3d.; and if to Stettin or Copenhagen, at 4s. 5½d. ⅌ bbl.... For the Baltic direct, a Norwegian bark, 300 tons, hence, with about 1,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 3d.; a Norwegian ship, 670 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Oil, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.... For Bremen and Grauen, a Norwegian brig, 243 tons, with about 1,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl.... For a Continental port direct, a German bark, 318 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with a cargo of Resin, from Wilmington, at 5s. 7½d. ⅌ bbl.... For Genoa, a ship, with a full cargo of Tobacco, hence.... For Genoa, a bark, at 37s. 6d. ⅌ ton.... For Malaga, an American bark, 176 tons, hence, with 600 bbls. and 4,400 cases Refined Petroleum, rumored at 5s. ⅌ bbl. and 24c. ⅌ case, but money, for performance of engagement.... For Malaga, a British bark, 245 tons, from London and back, with Naval stores, on private terms.... For the West Indies, a British brig, 147 tons, and two American brigs, of nearly the same tonnage, respectively, from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For the Delaware Breakwater, an American brig, 245 tons, reported, with Sugar, from Sleeper's River, at 2,000 bbls.... For Philadelphia, a British brig, 188 tons, reported, back from Greenland, with Crystals, at equal to about 800 bbls.... For Boston, a British brig, 129 tons, with Molasses, reported from Barbadoes, at 60 cts.... For New-York, a British brig, 111 tons, with Wool, reported from Georgetown, Demerara, at 5c. ⅌ lb.... For an American schooner, 183 tons, from do., with Sugar, at the same rate, and Iron at 6c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13.—Lake Imports—Flour, 3,000 bbls; Wheat, 19,925 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels. Canal Exports, Flour, 1,000 bbls; Wheat, 206,000 bushels; Corn, and 70,000 bushels. Canal Receipts, Strong: Wheat, 183c. @ 184c.; Corn, 11½c. @11½c.; Oats, 7½c. @ New-York. Lake Receipts, Flour, 3,000 bbls; Wheat, 19,925 bushels; Corn, 3

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While electing the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for the duties of that office in 1873 than he was in 1869."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech at the Cooper-Union, 1872.*

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams; Miss Fossett.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MARITANA (English Opera)—Miss Emma Howson, Mr. Bowler.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LONG STRIKE—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Ella German.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 6—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—CHICAGO—Mr. Charles R. Thorne and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The *Nation* is one of the papers which supported the so-called "Liberal Republican" movement at Cincinnati, but it could not stand the nomination of GREELEY, and has not hesitated to express its opinions pretty plainly. The following remarks are from its edition of this week:

"He (GREELEY) is neither revenue reformer, civil service reformer, nor any other kind of reformer that people now care about; and, as to uncertainty, the very wind has, since the establishment of the Weather Bureau, become more reliable than he. The result is, and the history of the last month shows it, he has not only not drawn to himself any of the reputable discontent of the Republican Party, but he has driven it back into the ranks repentant and humiliated. He stands surrounded, as far as the Republican North is concerned, in the main by 'soreheads' and blatherskites. His great, and, indeed, only reliance is the Democrats of the North and South, but especially of the South, and he therefore presents himself to the Republican Party as simply the visible sign of a renewed attempt on the part of the old Copperheads and rebels to get possession of the Government. * * * What are honest men to do now? Well, if there is nothing else offered, if the Democratic Convention commits the absurdity of raising 'the old white hat' as its standard at Baltimore, the only thing for Republicans of our way of thinking to do is to *choose the less of two evils, and vote for Gen. Grant.* We expect no improvement in the Administration from him; we do not look at his hands for the removal of any of the existing abuses; we know of no answer to any of the weighty and reasonable objections made to his Administration; but we do know, as near as may be, what he will do; we know, at least, the worst he will do. The probabilities are that, the temptations connected with renomination over, he will on many points change for the better. Moreover—and this is the most important point of all—if he is re-elected, there will be no general redistribution of offices and no financial disturbance. What GREELEY will do, and what the motley crew whom he would lead to Washington would do, nobody knows."

The tender solicitude of the Democratic Press for Mr. SCHUYLER COLFAX is interesting, if not unaccountable. His "statesmanship," his "magnetism," his "amiability," his "self-denial," his "purity," and, above all, his invaluable services to the Republican Party, are matters they never weary of praising. These compliments are as well deserved by Mr. COLFAX as they are thoroughly despised by him. The Vice-President's merits are well known, and have been so during all the dozen years in which the Democratic journals have steadily maligned and sneered at him. If there were any lingering discontent among Mr. COLFAX's numerous friends because of Mr. WILSON's nomination, this fulsome and transparent flattery of him by his worst enemies would dissipate it. There is one thing he and Mr. WILSON have long enjoyed in common—Democratic abuse; and there is another which both of them still enjoy—a hearty contempt for Democratic blandishments.

It is well known that the trading politicians of New-York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Missouri were foremost in securing the nomination of Mr. GREELEY at Cincinnati. It was in these four States that the conspiracy between the disappointed Republicans and hungry Democrats took form the earliest, and was most widely entered into. It is noteworthy, therefore, that in each of these States, the attempt to carry out the bargain has caused much bad feeling among the Democrats. In Missouri the influence of the *World*, and the implacable opposition of the *Staats-Zeitung*, testify to it. In Pennsylvania, the intriguers did not dare take Mr. GREELEY to the Convention, and the leading Democratic papers of Philadelphia and Pittsburg are untiring in their denunciation of him. In Illinois many of the most influential men in the party, led by the Chicago *Post*—one of the fathers of the liberal movement—are very bitter against him. And, finally, in Missouri, the nest from which the plot was hatched, the Greeleyites were obliged to resort to violent means to silence opposition in the Convention, and sent their opponents away angry and insulted. In short, as was remarked by a prominent Democrat of this vicinity yesterday, "Mr. GREELEY is sure to cost the Democrats more votes than he can bring them."

Gov. PERHAM has been renominated by the Republicans of Maine. Of course he will be re-elected. It only remains for our friends in this steadfast State to give him a rousing majority. Their election, coming on the 9th of September, gives them an early opportunity to show the Democrats and Greeley men that their plotting is in vain. This will be the easier, since the Republicans of Maine have every inducement to honor their worthy Governor.

We desire to do no injustice to Mr. GREELEY. Will he please let us know through the *Tribune* whether JOHN U. ANDREWS, the "Virginian," whose indorsement of the Cincinnati nominee is boasted of in that paper, is the same ANDREWS who led the rioters in 1863, and who was sentenced to State Prison for that offense? We have no doubt all the Tammany rioters who are living will vote, legally or illegally, for Mr. GREELEY, as the Tammany candidate. Does he rely so strongly on this fact that he can afford to advertise it to the disgust of decent men, by parading the indorsement of one of the convicted jail birds who led them? We ask "for information."

Mr. WILSON's letter of acceptance is much more elaborate than Gen. GRANT's. It reviews with just pride the achievements of the party he has so long supported and so greatly helped to build up. He distinctly declares that it is still the party of progress, and that its promises for the future are the more to be trusted on account of its fidelity and efficiency in the past.

An indorsement of the true Republican nominations was to have been expected from the Union League Club, and is embodied in a series of emphatic and spirited resolutions published in another column this morning.

Mr. SCHURZ has finally emerged from the obstinate privacy to which he retired immediately after his humiliating experience at Cincinnati. His name heads a committee, which has called a meeting of prominent men connected with the Cincinnati movement, to convene in this City next Thursday, "to take such action as the situation of things may require." The object is to secure a union of "all the elements of the opposition." It is evident that the crowning absurdity of Mr. GREELEY's presentation at Baltimore as the Reform candidate is not to be submitted to without formal protest and organized opposition.

The Democratic Position.

There were two courses open to the Democrats in the Presidential canvass—to be honorably beaten with an honest man of their own party at their head, or to be dishonorably beaten under the leadership of a life-long antagonist. They could not win in either case, for the people are not yet ready to see them restored to power. The commercial classes do not wish to see the whole business of the country thrown into confusion; people who have money in United States securities do not like the prospect of seeing these securities decline in every market in the world; and the tens of thousands who made great sacrifices for the preservation of the Union between 1861-'65 are not inclined to see the results of the war placed in jeopardy. These considerations will be sure to tell heavily when the moment for voting arrives. There will be much speculation beforehand, but when the actual decision has to be made, common sense will prevail, and the country will not be disposed to plunge into a crazy experiment merely for the sake of satisfying the Democratic hunger for office.

Still, the Democrats might have made a fair fight with a man of good character and consistent principles as their standard-bearer. Their local organizations, now greatly demoralized, might have been placed on a much stronger footing. They would not have given a fresh blow to public confidence. In 1876 they would have had a better chance of success than they have seen since the outbreak of the war. It is, perhaps, fortunate for the general community that they are likely to reject this prudent course, in favor of one which will assuredly be their ultimate ruin. It will be impossible for any one to respect the Democratic Party after it has voluntarily abandoned all its principles, and marched to defeat under a man who has hitherto denounced its members as murderers, drunkards, liars, and thieves. These are the mildest of the epithets which Mr. GREELEY has ever bestowed on the Democrats, and their gratitude for these favors—the abject way in which they are licking the hand that smote and the foot that kicked them—will complete the measure of public contempt for their precious party. There is no dishonor in being beaten in a fair stand-up fight—but to be beaten after you have prostrated yourself meekly before the enemy, and surrendered everything to him, is at once cowardly and disgraceful. This is the position the Democrats seem willing to accept, and we wish them joy of it.

From a Republican stand-point, it is decidedly a matter of congratulation that our adversaries are willing to give us the chance of giving them a square "whipping" while we are about it. It is, therefore, with unmixed satisfaction that most Republicans regard the prospect of GREELEY receiving the Democratic nomination at Baltimore. Notwithstanding all its misfortunes and follies, the Democratic Party has shown remarkable vitality, and still retains a strong hold upon many thoughtful men, as well as upon men who are not thoughtful. Its traditions are, after all, worth something to it. These advantages it is about to throw away. It is about to sell itself to the foe, only that it may find an ignominious grave. The vast majority of intelligent Democrats are opposed to this infamous surrender to the Greeley faction. In the City, the leaders of GREELEY's supporters are drawn almost exclusively from the ranks of TWEED's gang. Scarcely a respectable man can be found among them. In the West he is a little more successful, but when it comes to voting for him, the Democratic "bolt" will be enormous. Even if it were not so, we could beat the Democrats. Mr. GREELEY's organ may prate about "effacing party lines," but the people are not prepared for any such effacement. As for drawing away Republican votes, Mr. GREELEY's prospects are as bad as they can well be. Indeed, it is to be observed that his organ, the *Tribune*, scarcely ever makes an appeal for Republican votes. How can it, when its doctrine is that the Republican Party is dead, and that party lines are obliterated? Its bait is all thrown out to the Democrats—they invariably figure in its columns as the true "Reformers," the persons who are to bring about our "regeneration." Old readers of the *Tribune* must be puzzled to make out what has so suddenly changed "murderers, dram drinkers, traitors, and thieves" (*vide* GREELEY) into apostles and saints. That, however, is not our business. Next year Mr. GREELEY will find it as easy to unsay all that he is now saying as he at present finds it to deny the preaching of a life-time. With his nomination at Baltimore, we shall have the old plain issue before us—Democracy or Republicanism! Although a renegade from our own ranks will head the Democracy, that will not save them—indeed, it will render their defeat all the more certain, because the people do not like renegades. We hope, then, that the present omens may continue. The Democrats have lost what little sense they ever had, and are eagerly courting their final extinction. They will not be disappointed.

The Bubble Reputation.

There are few things more painful to witness than the smirching of a fame that has hitherto been spotless. When we have been used to account men models of purity and honor, and find suddenly that they have no title to either quality, the shock is severe. Such things occur every day, and, besides the immediate mortification entailed, their effect is unfortunate. They tend, at all events, to increase the number of those who hold, with *Iago*, that reputation, being a thing "often got without merit and lost without deserving," is not worth striving for. The influence is not confined to questions of morals, but extends to the conduct of affairs, and shapes, in a great measure, professional exertion. Those who stop to think will recall numbers, many of positive talent no doubt, who habitually scout the idea of taking any particular pains to get on, very much on this ground. Luck, they say, or the stars, bring things about. They or their friends always cite some lawyer, or doctor, or trader, with far less talent than themselves, and yet who is at the top of the tree. Hence a cynical conclusion openly avowed, by some, secretly entertained by many more. Not good desert but good fortune, they teach us, rules the roast, and where one man achieves greatness ten have it thrust upon them.

In war, especially, it must be owned that there are many plausible illustrations of this theory. The splendid openings made by happy chance for NAPOLEON I. readily occur to the mind. WELLINGTON was not without them, and, indeed, almost all great Captains have been so favored at the outset of their careers, if not further on. In the late French war the matter was entirely one-sided; that is to say, all, or nearly all, the French commanders were beaten, and the compensatory sequel, owing to the overwhelming successes of the Germans and the abrupt close of the war, never came. Perhaps the "sad-eyed Breton," Gen. TROCHU, came nearer a success than any other man. Yet he is now regarded as a failure, and, in the military sense, with justice. Not a single figure of any prominence has gained, on the French side, what that proud and impetuous nation so prize as "*la gloire.*" To this general truth there was, until within a short time, a solitary exception; and now even that has been swept away.

We need hardly say that we refer to Gen. UHRICH, the defender of Strasbourg. All remember how, a few brief months ago, half Europe was eager to do him honor. France almost idolized him. Wondrous stories were told of his calmness, his fortitude, his unostentatious courage. In the dismal time of the bombardment, when Strasbourg was in flames, the façade of the cathedral smashed in by the Prussian fire, and shells tearing their way into the great organ, UHRICH gained a repute that alone in all the army looked solid as well as brilliant. His reception in Paris was a veritable triumph. His path was strewn with flowers. THEOPHILE GAUTIER wrote verses in his honor. The Avenue de l'Impératrice became the Avenue Uhrich; and the name that displaced that of EUGENIE seemed embalmed forever in the national heart. But there has come a woful change. It began to be whispered in Paris, some months back, that military men doubted the heroism, the persistency, and the credit attaching to the defense of Strasbourg. In due course the Assembly took up the matter, and it was referred to the "Committee of Capitulations." The result has just been attained, and cannot be heard without sorrow. Gen. UHRICH's resistance was before called feeble, but the committee have now decided that it was criminally so. Strasbourg, they say, should have held out for another week, when, they think, Bitche would become, in a true sense, the Avenue du Roi de Bouillon. It was better, they say, to lose one fort or the other, as received another terrible exemplification that that bore the brunt of the fire was not worth defending. Uhrich's reputation has been "lost without deserving" than that it was "not without merit." The tribunal, however, which has decided the point, consists of officers of learning and rank, and the Press, which would certainly open its batteries upon those estimable martyrs, accepts the verdict without any accompanying alarm about professional jealousy. Nor is it reasonable to suppose that Freycinet would be willing to sully the scanty laurels that remain to admitted in the late contest as have been save under the strong pressure of conviction. It seems, we fear, be admitted that the finding of the Committee has been just—and the admission is a very sad one; for we all shared, more or less, in the melancholy exultation of France at the time of the bombardment of Strasbourg—in the joy that among the faithless UHRICH, at least, was true to his flag and to his honor—and it is sad to find so noble an illusion dispelled.

The Runners of the Streets.

In the permanent obstruction of the sidewalks there is no improvement whatever; as indeed there was no reason to expect that there would be. But there is a strong necessity for a change, and the cry is heard in the TIMES of this morning. A correspondent utters his complaint in our columns, and asks our aid. He does not speak upon general principles, but with a very direct and personal interest. He has been hurt, and made to suffer severely in order that another man might have his work done in the public streets.

He found John-street obstructed in front of a warehouse, where great bales and boxes and such articles were deposited upon the sidewalk. And not only were these trifles strewn about "in most admired confusion," which yet he strangely seems to have thought not very admirable, but platform scales were set up, and the work of weighing seems to have been going leisurely on. The result was that he was severely hurt by a blow from a "sand," which might not only have given him the sharp pain he complains of, but have lamed him for a time, perhaps for life.

And that was the natural consequence of a practice which is common, and which has been common for years, throughout the business parts of the City. "Platform scales," and "bales six feet long and as much in circumference," occupied the sidewalk! Pray why did the worthy gentleman who thus appropriated to his own use the public street stop with such trifles? Why did he not bring out his high counting-room desks, his books, and his iron safe? He might just as well have taken the public street for the one as for the other. Plainly it was no consideration for the rights and the comfort of other persons that restrained him, but merely his own interest and convenience. It suited him to use the public street as a temporary warehouse and weighing-room, and he used it. His other business he could transact more conveniently within his own premises; and therefore it was done there, and for no other reason whatever.

His porters and clerks seem to have imbibed a very correct notion of their rights in the matter, and of the just and proper risks and perils to which any obtrusive passenger might be subjected who sought to put the sidewalk to its proper uses. The only notice taken of the hurt that he received was a vociferous warning to "look out." Our correspondent does not seem to have been pleased or even satisfied with this mark of tender consideration, bestowed after all the harm was done that could well be done short of breaking his leg. He was unreasonable and exacting. What business had he to be walking upon the sidewalk? He is harder to please than the old lady who, being knocked down at a crossing by a butcher's cart, was not perfectly satisfied with the butcher boy's plea that he had "hollered fit!" when he turned the corner.

We repeat our assertion that the condition of things to which this accident is due is a reproach to our civilization. We shall not have attained the place we aim at, and which, indeed, we claim, until we have cast off the indifference with which we regard the infraction of personal rights, an indifference from the results of which every man in New-York suffers more or less every day. In place of this, there should be a sense of responsibility on one side, and a state of Municipal discipline on the other, that will make such accidents as that related by our correspondent almost impossible. The public streets are for public uses, and public uses only. The remedy is plain, and could be easily applied. All these uses of the sidewalks should be prohibited by sufficient laws, if they are not so prohibited now (and some such laws exist already) and those laws should be rigidly enforced, without fear or favor, and with no respect of persons. In one point a great change must be made, before our streets become really passable—that of allowing the sheets to be used as private stables. Wagons and carts now block them up at all hours of the day and night. There is no room left for the legitimate traffic. This, at least, the Police might easily prevent—and they ought to do it.

And now we have one word to say to our correspondent. He suffered, and he flies to the TIMES with a cry for help. We are willing to help him, but we should have been more willing if he had shown more inclination to help himself. Why did he not make a complaint immediately, or at least on that day? It would seem that the pain he must have suffered would be a sufficient spur to a little exertion of this kind. He need not have "pitched into" the porter, but why was he content with watching the indifference of the policeman, and telling it in the columns of a newspaper? He should have taken the matter in hand, and followed it up until he gets some satisfaction, or found the authorities who will be shamed. Where people do something for themselves in such cases the Press can do little for them. It is very fine to "suffer and be strong," and that doubtless is very good moral discipline; but it is not the way in which evils are remedied. Until this general heroism is replaced by active determination, the Press can do little in the way of reform. When it points out the wrong and the remedy, it has performed its function.

Boat Racing.

In the recent boat race on the Thames the Americans do not appear to have come out exactly first. On some accounts, we are sorry for it. When four or five of our fellow-citizens take the trouble to go all the way across the Atlantic to engage in a trial of skill and strength, we should be glad to see them successful. It is not altogether pleasant to travel three thousand miles and then be beaten. We think that the whole thing would have gone off better if, at the end of an exciting and vigorous pull, our countrymen had been just a little ahead.

But on any other grounds than that of patriotism and of sympathy with the enterprising and energetic American oarsmen, we are not quite sure that we regret the race turning out as it did. Muscular development is a very good thing, and it is also a thing which, in many classes of Americans, deserves a great deal more encouragement than it receives. But the muscular development of a boat race is not the kind that is most needed. The vigor acquired by training for such a purpose is not generally a healthful one. To many, if not most of our readers, we are advancing no new idea, when we say that such training, so far from being on the whole beneficial to health, tends to break down the physical system and shorten life. The death of many a young man in the past twenty years can be traced to this, or some similar cause, with almost as much certainty as the death of a man who is shot can be traced to the bullet that kills him. The tax upon the vital organs, and particularly upon the heart, of so great and frequent a strain as is required, is often too much for human nature to endure. In a portion of those who try it, indeed, it produces no ill effects. To some of them it is apparently even beneficial. But, taking them all together, the result is far from favorable. Of course, we now speak of what is considered full and complete training. There is a great deal of practice by boat crews which comes entirely within the limits of reasonable and healthful exercise, and to which no such objection can be urged.

If the ability to pull an extraordinarily quick oar were an acquirement of great practical value to the individual himself and the community, there might be good reason for its attainment in spite of the risk to life and health. But for anything beyond mere amusement, it is difficult to imagine a more useless accomplishment. We do not mean to intimate that we consider a thing necessarily useless because it contributes only to amusement. But certainly, for a young man to pursue a course which tends materially to impair his health, and seriously threatens to shorten his life, simply to amuse himself or a crowd of spectators, is carrying the thing too far, even on the most extreme views of the utility of recreation.

It may very fairly be questioned whether muscular development, when carried to the extent of which we are speaking, has any great tendency to cultivate in the community a taste for vigorous out-of-door exercise. A great many young men and boys, on seeing a well-contested race on the water, would, no doubt, be led to wish that they could row as well as the stroke oarsman of the winning boat. But most of them would be perfectly conscious that they had neither the strength, nor the time, nor the money needful for the undertaking; and a great part of them, even if they had all three of these requisites, would not consider the object worth the trouble. As for its stimulating them to taking exercise for their health, their observation of the results would be not unlikely to have a directly opposite effect. If a man were afflicted with a morbid deficiency of appetite, it would not be the best policy for a physician, in persuading him to take sufficient nutriment, to bring forth the example of some individual who had half killed himself with eating. We have a full and hearty belief in the beneficial influence of a great amount of open-air exercise, but a reference to the experience of champion oarsmen is not one of the arguments we should wish to use in proving our position. There is a decided impression in the community that the rate of mortality among them is altogether greater than it would have been if they had left the oars alone. We consider this impression entirely correct; but whether correct or not, it undoubtedly exists, and we think prevails to such an extent that there is quite as much harm as good done by the example in question.

A Righteous Judge.

The trial of the Galway election petition fortunately devolved upon a Judge who in every respect was, so far as that remarkable inquiry was concerned, the right man in the right place.

Mr. Justice KEOUGH is, if not the most profound member of that very able body, the Irish Judiciary, second to none of his brethren in fearlessness and keenness of insight into men and their motives. Besides all this, he is a Roman Catholic, and a liberal of so advanced an order that no one could accuse him of being likely to favor a Conservative candidate. Yet, if the learned Judge had been an Orange Protestant, deeply regretting the abolition of the Irish Church Establishment, he could scarcely have dealt out a severer denunciation to the "Lion of St. Jarlath" and her mischievous myrmidons. After referring to the fact that he had gone through the pleasant task of reading over thirty thousand folios of manuscripts, several hundreds of sheets of printed newspapers, and thousands of documents, he proceeded to state that no jury could hesitate to unseat that Member (the sitting member) had actively taken a combination to deprive the electors of their franchise, and that actually intimate and intimidation were largely used. And here he pointed to the very nice explanation given by a notorious ecclesiastic, Father LAVELLE, who, referring to "the death-knell" of one Sir THOMAS BURKE, which he said "had sounded," stated when called upon to give explanation, under legal penalty, of this extraordinary information, that "he only meant the political death-knell" of the said Sir THOMAS. Quoth his Lordship, "I should like to see the Tipperary man with a blunderbuss who would draw the nice distinction between a physical death-knell and a political death-knell!"

In conclusion, the Judge stated that

"He would report that the Archbishop of Tuam, the bishop of Galway, the Bishop of Clonfert, and all clergy whom he had referred to, had been guilty of an organized attempt to defeat the free franchise of the electors, and that Capt. NOLAN, by himself and his brother, and all those concerned and aforesaid persons whom he would set out by name, were guilty of corrupt practices. The Roman Catholic Church in Ireland," he continued, "enjoyed a greater practical freedom than in any other country in the world. How long that might exist if such transactions as disgraced the late Galway election were continued, it was not for him to say. Three years ago, when giving judgment in the Galway borough election petition, he had expressed a hope that, as Parliament was then about to strike down one ascendency, the Roman Catholics of Ireland would prevent a more galling one from being set up. The attempt had now been made; but it had been met by a spirit of independence and intelligence by the Roman Catholic gentry of this great country, and he could not say that he felt otherwise than proud of his countrymen for having had the spirit and the courage and independence to do it. He held the charge against Capt. TRENCH, of bribery, intimidation, and treating, to be without foundation, and would order Capt. NOLAN to pay the costs of the petitioner.

"It was absurd," said the Judge, "after the election to talk of religion being lost if the influence of the priests was interfered with. Sir THOMAS BURKE had been slandered and traduced in that Court-House, and in his absence, for having applied the term 'priestly dictation' to the conduct of the priests. He now from that Bench, having carefully examined the whole evidence, proclaimed that it presented the most astonishing attempt at ecclesiastical tyranny which the whole history of priestly intolerance afforded. Resolutions were passed by the priests condemning the whole ignominious yoke; yet all the witnesses deposed that the landlords there were the best in the world, and as for the denominational education question, he believed the Galway farmers understood as much about it as they did about squaring the circle."

Not only Ireland, but the whole world is indebted to Mr. Justice KEOUGH. It is a long while since a heartier blow has been given to the machinations of ecclesiastical plotters than has now been dealt out at Galway by this righteous Roman Catholic Judge, who is an honor to that Church which FENELON adorned, and MAC HALE disgraces.

MINOR TOPICS.

In 1846 HORACE GREELEY declared as follows: "If, on a full and final review, my life and practice shall be found unworthy my principles, let due infamy be heaped on my memory; but let none be thereby led to distrust the principles to which I proved recreant, nor yet the ability of some to adorn them by a suitable life and conversation." It is in the spirit of this exhortation that the American people are now acting. Mr. GREELEY's reputation is destroyed, but the people "are not thereby led to distrust the principles to which he has proved recreant." We have no fear but they will show this by an overwhelming majority for the Republicanism he has taught for seventeen years, and against the Democratic Party which he fought for forty years.

A letter from a well-informed resident of Louisiana, which we publish this morning, gives some facts of interest in regard to the political situation in that State. We have frequently pointed out the baseness of the bargain between the Warmoth Party and the Greeley Party. It is of the same nature as the bargain of the Greeley men with Tammany, as those will see who read the letter referred to.

We were right in suggesting that Dr. LIVINGSTONE was not anxious to be found, and had no desire to be brought back to civilization. The news received from him yesterday represents him as wholly declining Mr. STANLEY's offer to bring him home, and informs us that he does not want to leave Africa. So far the news is intelligible, and probably authentic. The cable, however, goes on to say that Dr. LIVINGSTONE has discovered that the River "Rusye flows into Lake Tanganyika, and hence that Tanganyika is not connected with the Nile." The premise may be correct, though how the traveler draws his sequence from it is not clear. We are further told that he is about to explore an underground communication between "Lakes Unyanyembe and Nyasse." As there is no lake of the former name—though the name was formerly applied to Lake Tanganyika—and as LIVINGSTONE has already informed us that a water-shed separates the Nyasse region from the more northerly lakes, this information is rather darker than this "underground passage" can be.

In these happy days for the Ring plunderers, when public revenues were perverted to private use without any excuse being made for the larceny, a job was put through to widen Lexington-street, and the street being opened through to connect with Fifth-avenue. The new thoroughfare was called South Fifth-avenue. The work of destruction, even to the tearing up of all the old pavement, was duly performed, and most likely unduly paid for, but since that time the street has remained in a shattered state. Becoming a quagmire in wet weather and a succession of dust-heaps in dry, it has long been an unmitigated nuisance, and it is time to inquire whether it is anybody's business to pave the street. Perhaps the Commissioner of Public Works has forgotten that the City contains a street so dilapidated as South Fifth-avenue, and we beg to call his attention to it, with a remonstrance against its remaining any longer in its present unsightly and useless condition.

We are authorized to say that the managers of the House of Refuge, in consequence of the statements recently put forth by a portion of the public Press in reference to that institution, and the extraordinary ruling of the Court on the admission of irrelevant testimony in the case of JUSTUS DUNN, now on trial for the killing of one of the keepers of the House, have requested the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities, at the earliest possible moment, to institute a thorough and searching investigation, not only as to recent events in the institution, but also into its management, discipline, and condition. The results of this investigation will be published as soon as the work shall be completed. The State Commissioners are by law constituted the tribunal for such investigations.

A wide area of country was visited by the storm of Wednesday. It extended northward up the Hudson as far as Albany, and westward as far as Binghamton in this State. Its violence was unusual. The lightning injured several persons, and one little girl in a school-house, near Kingston, was killed. The wind unroofed houses, overturned buildings and chimneys, and tore up trees by the roots, while the hail, in many places, seriously injured growing fruit.

Familiarity breeds contempt in the case of alarming rumors, happily as well as with great others who run for the Presidency as belting tickets. The announcement, therefore, that that old foe, the "Russian Cholera," has made its appearance, and that at Constantinople vessels from ports of the Southern Baltic are being quarantined, is not as terrible as it once was. The undoubted fact that our streets, and those of our neighboring cities, are abominably filthy, is of much more serious import.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Look Out!"

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was one of the many who must have thanked you for a recent leading article protesting against the use made of the streets by the pullers-down and builders-up of houses, and I have to congratulate you upon the good influence which the TIMES seems to have exerted in favor of the public interests in this respect as in many others. There has been a manifest change for the better during the last fortnight. In several instances that I myself have noticed, your suggestions have been adopted, and pedestrians are protected from dust and falling rubbish, and from the annoyance of bricks and mortar, by the erection of high fences, and by the more careful conduct of the work of demolition.

But there is another misuse of the streets which is more constant and equally troublesome, and from which I suffered sorely yesterday—the appropriation of the sidewalks to the ordinary purposes of business, even that of the heaviest and most cumbersome kind. Walking up John-street, between William and Nassau streets, yesterday afternoon, I came upon a place where the sidewalk was entirely appropriated to his own use by the occupant of one of the houses. It was covered with goods of one kind or another, among them three huge bales, quite six feet long and as much in circumference. And these were not there merely in their passage from the ware-room to a cart, or vice versa. For there was actually a platform scales upon the sidewalk, upon which men were engaged in weighing goods. Through all this a narrow winding pathway about eighteen inches wide was left. While I was threading this, I found myself obliged to step over a beam, a skid I believe it is called; and, as I did so, one end of it was suddenly depressed; the other, of course, as suddenly rose, and, with the united force of its rising and my movement, my foot was struck just above the instep. I was badly hurt; indeed, the pain for a short time was very severe. As I turned sharply round in my agony, the man who had tipped up the beam looked me full in the face and bawled, "Look out!" Not even a word of apology; but an expression and manner, as if I were a bungling intruder, who was rightly served for my awkwardness. This was an aggravation of the pain, and for a moment the carnal man was strong within me, and my impulse was to spring at him and smite him where he stood. But I restrained myself, and went meekly about my business, as became a citizen of New-York. A little further on I met a policeman. I turned and followed him, to see if he would take any notice of the lumbered sidewalk, and the warehouse business that was done upon it. As I expected, he did not seem to see it, except that he also picked his way carefully along, and passed on as if the flags were as free from rubbish as the terrace at the Park. Is there no remedy for this? and if there is, will you not help sufferers like me in getting it applied?

JUNE 11. W.

Greeley and His Friends.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the *Sun* of Tuesday last an account was published of a meeting held by the "Tenth Assembly District Greeley and Brown Campaign Club," at which meeting a man named JOHN U. ANDREWS, who styled himself a "Virginia Democrat," delivered an address. In the *Tribune* this morning an article also appears headed "A Virginian Indorses the Cincinnati Nominees."

It has been stated to me, and I have every reason to believe it is true, "that the said JOHN U. ANDREWS is the man who, in 1863, was sent to the State Prison for participating in the riot." You will recollect that this person was arrested while in bed, and afterward convicted and sent to State Prison.

It is well that the public should know the character of some of those men selected to address Greeley meetings, and thus be able to judge for themselves what weight to attach to their statements. SEVENTEENTH WARD.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 13, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

This morning's *Tribune* gives an extended account of a speech made at a Greeley meeting in the Tenth Assembly District, by a Virginia Democrat named JOHN U. ANDREWS. Is this not the same ANDREWS, the Virginia Democrat, who led the Tammany rioters to burn asylums and dwellings while our City troops were at the war in 1863? WATCHFUL.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 13, 1872.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There must be some mistake about the case mentioned in your yesterday's issue, of the two swindling women who had railway tickets from the Children's Aid Society. We do not give out tickets separate from our parties of children, and no adults are sent unless they have children with them. We know nothing about the women mentioned.

Yours truly, C. L. BRACE,
Secretary.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, NO. 19 EAST FOURTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 13, 1872.

The City Contracts—How the Guldet Contract was Performed.

The Contract Commissioners, Messrs. SUTHERLAND, VAN VOORST and JAQUES, met again last evening, at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Fourth-avenue. The Guldet contract to pave Third-avenue, between Fourteenth and Forty-fourth-streets, was considered. It appeared from the evidence of the foreman, Mr. McCONNEY, the inspector, Mr. MERRIFY, and Mr. McNAMARA, that stones which had been rejected were reused; the old gutter-stone was raised and dirt and ashes used instead of sand. This had been objected to, and the workmen replied they did not care if they were paid for it. It was also shown that the avenue was graded only eight inches instead of twelve inches. Mr. PARSONS said that in the suit of GUIDET against the City, Mr. BOOKSTAVER, a partner of Mayor HALL, was plaintiff's counsel, and that the injunction was granted by Judge BARNARD. There was a good deal of evidence given on the other side, and the Commissioners have taken the case into consideration. The Commissioners meet this evening at the St. James Hotel.

WIFE-MURDER.

Leonie Andre Shot by Her Husband.

He Fired the Pistol Under her Right Ear and Fled—She Died Instantly—Jealousy the Cause.

Another terrible tragedy, growing out of the infidelity of a wife, and culminating in her death at the hands of her husband, occurred yesterday in the east side of the City. The victim of this latest wife-murder is LEONIE ANDRE, a native of France, thirty years of age, who was shot and instantly killed by her husband, HENRI ANDRE, at noon yesterday, at the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and First-avenue. ANDRE is also a native of France, and is about forty years of age. When a young man he was made foreman of a gang of laborers on a projected railway near Chartres, Department of Meurth. Here, in 1862, he married LEONIE PIERRE. Two children were born to them, JOSEPHINE, the elder, now eight years of age, and LEON, a lad four years old.

After living happily for several years, ANDRE lost his situation. About two years ago he came with his wife and children to this City. Here he was unable to obtain employment, and by the advice of a friend he went to Guadeloupe, leaving his family in New-York. After working some time in that State as a charcoal-burner, and accumulating a little money, he returned, and obtaining employment on the Erie Railroad, moved to Jersey City, and hired apartments for his family in a house in Pavonia-avenue, near the Erie Railway depot. Among the friends made by ANDRE while in this City was one LUCIEN ARNOLD TARTIERE, also a Frenchman. TARTIERE and ANDRE became very intimate, and seemed to look upon each other as brothers. In January last the latter was attacked with small-pox, and, owing to the prevalence of the disease, the health authorities caused his removal to the Small-pox Hospital. In this emergency ANDRE asked TARTIERE to look after his family during his absence. The unfortunate man was not discharged till the 5th of April, and on his return home he found that his wife appeared to have become another woman. The constant visits of TARTIERE, and the air of command he assumed while in the house, opened his eyes to the cause of this change. Thus aroused, he set himself to watch the movements of his wife and friend, and soon had ample evidence to justify his suspicions. His presence put a stop to the visits of TARTIERE, should cease at once; but Mrs. ANDRE did not agree with this desire, and about six weeks ago she disappeared from home, taking her children with her, and went to live with TARTIERE in apartments at No. 238 East Twenty-first-street. ANDRE, after finding where she had gone, went there several times and endeavored to induce her to return, but in vain. She wished to procure a divorce, and to this ANDRE finally consented, on condition that their children should be given up to his care. In pursuance of this object he went to a French lawyer, who drew up a deed of separation in accordance with the French law. This document was signed by both parties, but to make it of legal force the signature of the French Consul was necessary.

As it was obligatory that both husband and wife should appear before the Consul, ANDRE on Wednesday last called at No. 58 East Twenty-first-street, but finding his wife in company with TARTIERE, he became enraged, and rushed out of the house vowing vengeance. This alarmed Mr. ANDRE, and, fearing another visit, she early yesterday morning removed with her children from the house to that of a friend, Miss EMMA VIGNEAU, of No. 238 East Fifty-ninth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A. ANDRE, however, found where she had gone, and later in the day he called, accompanied by a friend, whom he desired to witness his wife's signature to the deed. After another ineffectual endeavor to induce her to return home, he produced the document and requested her to sign it in the presence of the officer of the French Consul. Mrs. ANDRE refused, saying that the deed was not worth the paper it was written on. At this ANDRE became excited, and threatened to shoot her if she did not comply with his wishes. The woman, much alarmed, immediately ran into the street and was followed by her enraged husband, who ran toward First-avenue, and on reaching the corner of Fifty-ninth-street fired husband overtook her. He grasped her by the shoulder, drew a pistol from his pocket, and placing the muzzle of the weapon immediately beneath the woman's right ear, discharged it. She sank to the sidewalk and died without a struggle or a murmur.

Two details, given in Spanish, of a German version of the affair, as given in the Station-house. Apparently dumbfounded at the result of his act, ANDRE stood motionless beside the body of his victim, the smoking pistol still in his hand. An excited crowd collected, and calling the murderer, they shouted out "Hang him!" "Shoot him!" "Kill him!" But before the arrival of a Police officer, ANDRE would probably have barely escaped with his life. He was taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, followed by an enraged mob and Inspector WALLING, who happened to be in the neighborhood. Upon the prisoner being in his present action allayed the terrible excitement which had sprung up among the residents of the vicinity. The body of the murdered woman was placed in a wagon and removed to the Station-house. The head and neck presented a fearful appearance. The muzzle of the pistol was placed so close to her when it was fired that a deep hole had been made in the fleshy part of the neck. The jugular vein and carotid artery were torn away and death must have been instantaneous. The corpse was subsequently removed to the Morgue to await the action of the Coroner.

When taken to the Station-house he was much excited, and exclaimed, in broken English, "I am satisfied. I killed my wife because she was unfaithful to me, and now they can chop my head off as soon as they like." He said to an officer, "I would cut my head off if I had anything to do it with."

After being searched he was locked up in a cell, where he asked permission to write a note. A pencil and paper were furnished him, and he scribbled a note in French, of which the following is a translation:

To M. Demesnes, No. 38 Grand-street.

You know of my wife's conduct. I have killed on account of my children. I beg you to take my children in the best manner you can, and this will be by sending them to France. EMIL ANDRE.

Fearing that he would commit suicide, an officer was stationed outside the cell-door to watch him.

The weapon with which the woman was killed is a common single-barreled pistol, quite new. It is marked, "A. S. T. Co. Herve." It is supposed, from the nature of the wound, that it contained several bullets. A package of powder and a number of bullets and percussion-caps were found.

In his possession were found a number of letters, all written in French, several of which were from TARTIERE, addressed to Chicago, in which the former expressed his interest in the welfare of the ANDRE family. The two copies of the deed of separation, signed by the husband and wife, were also found, and a paper on which was written by ANDRE:

"Arrived in America, with no other means to support my family than my labor. I was compelled to fight for bread, burning charcoal, which was very hard work.

Mr. LUCIEN A. TARTIERE, whom ANDRE blames for all his unhappiness, is an unmarried man, about forty-five or fifty years of age. He lives at No. 38 University-place, and is the inventor and patentee of a composite brick for partition walls. On being informed of the statements made by ANDRE, he pronounced them as he usually does, stating that ANDRE had been employed by him, and he was compelled to discharge him for drunkenness. He had acted as a friend of the family, in which he had taken a great interest, and denied most positively that anything dishonorable or improper had ever existed between Mrs. ANDRE and himself. He said that the fortunate ANDRE was a man of the most brutal temperament. He was jealous of his wife and was prone to state that she was unfaithful to him. Mr. TARTIERE has been subpœnaed and will be required to be present at the inquest.

Mr. and Mrs. HUNT, friends of the family, called at the Station-house during the afternoon to see ANDRE. They both stated that the prisoner was a very industrious man, and a good husband, but that all the domestic unhappiness arose from the immoral conduct of his wife. On the other hand, Mrs. EMMA VIGNEAU, of No. 238 East Fifty-ninth-street, a friend of the deceased woman, says her husband compelled her, and finally induced her to return, but in vain. She wished to procure a divorce, and to this ANDRE finally consented, on condition that their children should be given up to his care. In pursuance of this object he went to a French lawyer, who drew up a deed of separation in accordance with the French law. This document was signed by both parties, but to make it of legal force the signature of the French Consul was necessary.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, June 13, sales of City real estate were made as follows: By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, three lots on the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, 300 feet east of Eighth-avenue, sold for $3,400 each; and three lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, adjoining above in the rear, sold for $3,175 each, the plot being purchased by HENRY HUGHES. By same firm, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JOHN S. WOODWARD, Esq., receiver, a three-story frame house and lot, latter 16.8 by 99.11, situate on the south side of East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, 225 feet west of Third-avenue, sold to B. G. BORCHERS for $5,700. By JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, FRANCIS BYRNS, Esq., referee, a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, latter 20 by 96.9, situate on the south side of West Twenty-seventh-street, 440 feet west of Sixth-avenue, sold to JAMES B. BULLOCK for $11,000, and by J. F. TRAVERS, at public auction, a three-story high-stoop brownstone front house and lot, latter 21 by 96.9, situate on the south side of West Forty-second-street, 118 feet east of Ninth-avenue, known as No. 354, sold to G. LONGSTAF for $11,000. No other business was transacted. Reports of the auction sales held yesterday by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & Bro., at Dambellen, N. J., and by LOCKEY & SHURS, at Rutherford Park, N. J., respectively, will be made to-morrow.

The suburban auction at Wyomina, N. J., conducted by the MELLICK Bros., O. H. PIERSON, auctioneer, on Wednesday, June 12, was well attended, and the result a success, as will be seen by a reference to the detailed report appended. In all 163 city lots were disposed of for $24,349 50 in the aggregate. The average per lot was about the same as those realized at the former sale, held May 29.

Today at the Exchange, under legal orders, three houses and lots on West Twenty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, will be sold by JAS. M. MILLER, and the house and lot known as No. 154 Attorney-street, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO. At Croton, on the Hudson River, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, today, the last-named firm will offer at auction, the exceedingly valuable property lately owned by Dr. R. T. UNDERHILL, deceased, located at Croton Point, and comprising about eighty-seven acres of choice land. The sale is made by order of the Supreme Court, and the terms are liberal. The property is of special importance, and should command attention on its merits, for few properties in the market combine as many advantages, or present superior inducements as a first-class investment.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold large lots on the south side of the Grand Boulevard and Eighty-first-street, for $50,000; also six full lots, three of the same fronting on One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 275 feet east of Seventh-avenue, and three on One Hundred on Thirty-third-street, 100 feet east of the same avenue, sold together for $19,000. The private sale, made by JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street, is also reported of three full lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, 225 feet west of Seventh-avenue, for $2,250 each, and of one lot on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, 150 feet west of Seventh-avenue, for $2,500.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS.

During the week ending with Thursday, June 13, plans for the erection of the following new buildings in the City have been submitted at the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, JAMES M. MAGGROGAN, Superintendent:

Brown-stone Fronts.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 47, three stories; F. A. THURSTON, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of Sixty-first-street, 250 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 16.8 by 46, four stories; MORTIMER TOBRIAS, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 325 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 22 by 47, four stories; JOHN S. KENEDY, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 302 West Twenty-ninth-street, 20 by 54.9, four stories; ROBERT BISCHOFF, owner.

Alterations to tenements, south-west corner of Avenue C and Twelfth-street, 19.6 by 67, five stories; W. L. LOEW, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north-east corner of Avenue C and Fourth-street, 19 by 60, five stories; E. V. LOEW, owner.

Brick Fronts.

Twelve first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, 16.8 by 45, three stories; HUGH MEEHAN, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 250 feet east of First-avenue, 16.8 by 45, three stories; S. H. MARSHALL, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 14 Carmine-street, 25 by 88, five stories; Mrs. WALZ, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 24 Allen-street, 22.6 by 50 and 60, five stories; EDMOND WARNS, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 423 West Forty-eighth-street, 25 by 50, five stories; R. KNOBOPP, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 84 Frankfort-street, 21 by 60, four stories; PETER & ROBERT GOELET, owners.

One store and tenement, No. 203 West Thirty-eighth-street, 25 by 60, five stories; G. T. SENOR, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 154 Ninth-avenue, 24.8 by 52, five stories; A. SAUBER, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of One Hundred and Ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, 25 by 50, five stories; THOS. HAMMOND, owner.

One livery-stable, north side of Greenwich-street, sixty feet north of Horatio-street, 44 by 87.8, four stories; ISAAC H. DUBMAN, owner.

One stable, No. 740 Second-avenue, 22 by 50, one story; LAWRENCE MCMAHAN, owner.

One stable, south side of Forty-sixth-street, 275 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 100, two stories; F. & M. FORSHERACH, owners.

Frame Building.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Prescott-avenue, sixty feet west of King's Bridge road, 22 by 45, two stories; JOHN W. DEERING, owner.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 13, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3 lots n. s. West 129th-st., 350 ft. e. of 8th-av., each 22x99.11, $3,400 each $10,200
3 lots s. s. West 130th-st., 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., adjoining above in rear, same size, $3,175 each 9,525
2-story frame house and lot, s. s. c. 129th-st., 225 ft. w. of 8d-av., lot 16.8x99.11 5,700

By James M. Miller.

2-story high-stoop brick house and lot, n. s. West 27th-st., 440 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 20x96.9 ..... $11,000

By J. F. Travers.

2-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 354 West 42d-st., s. s., 118 ft. e. of 9th-av., lot 17x96.9 ..... $11,000

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, June 12.

WYOMING, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

3 lots, plot No. 22, block No. 10, Edwin J. Godfry, $170 each $510
6 lots, plots No. 23 and 24, block No. 10, Geo. F. Brown, $175 each 1,050
3 lots, plot No. 25, block No. 10, T. C. Smith, $170 each 510
3 lots, plot No. 26, block No. 10, Thomas Wiley, $185 each 555
4 lots, plot No. 11, block No. 7, J. H. Dodge, $160 each 640
4 lots, plot No. 10, block No. 7, Edward Holland, $160 each 640
6 lots, plots No. 1 and 2, block No. 16, George F. Brown, $200 each 1,200
6 lots, plots No. 3 and 4, block No. 16, George F. Brown, $175 each 1,050
5 lots, plot No. 8, block No. 7, W. H. Nodin, $135 each 675
3 lots, plot No. 7, block No. 7, S. H. Faulimer, $175 each 525
6 lots, plots Nos. 29 and 27, block No. 7, Geo. F. Brown, $175 each 1,050
9 lots, plots Nos. 27, 28 and 29, block No. 11, F. G. Hubert, $123 50 each 1,102
3 lots, plot No. 24, block No. 11, C. D. Newton, $120 each 360
3 lots, plot No. 22, block No. 11, W. F. Hatfield, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 23, block No. 11, Wm. M. Beers, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 30, block No. 11, F. G. Hubert, $137 50 each 412
3 lots, plot No. 31, block No. 11, Geo. F. Layster, $130 each 390
3 lots, plot No. 19, block No. 11, R. W. Hopper, $125 50 each 377
3 lots, plot No. 18, block No. 11, W. F. Hatfield, $127 50 each 380
3 lots, plot No. 13, block No. 4, Isaac A. Walker, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 20, block No. 4, F. R. Hand, $125 50 each 377
3 lots, plot No. 31, block No. 4, Edward Holland, $117 50 each 352
3 lots, plot No. 21, block No. 4, Patrick H. Gram, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 25, block No. 3, Edward Holland, $107 50 each 320
3 lots, plot No. 1, block No. 6, F. G. Hubert, $172 50 each 517
3 lots, plot No. 1, block No. 8, T. Bird, $145 each 435
16 lots, plots Nos. 14, 17, 18, 19 and 20, block No. 7, T. B. Bird, $150 each 2,400
3 lots, plot No. 11, block No. 12, M. Ronan, $135 each 405
3 lots, plot No. 12, block No. 12, W. H. Hopper, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 13, block No. 12, Patrick H. Gram, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 16, block No. 11, F. G. Hubert, $127 each 381
3 lots, plot No. 11, block No. 12, F. G. Hubert, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 15, block No. 12, T. R. Hand, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 8, block No. 12, F. G. Hubert, $117 50 each 352
3 lots, plot No. 26, block No. 12, T. R. Hand, $125 50 each 377
3 lots, plot No. 28, block No. 12, W. H. Hopper, $120 each 360
3 lots, plot No. 10, block No. 10, J. F. Pemberton, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 10, block No. 10, F. G. Hubert, $115 each 345
3 lots, plot No. 11, block No. 10, F. G. Hubert, $110 each 330
10 lots, plot No. 7, block No. 18, Patrick Quinn, $140 each 420
3 lots, plot No. 6, block No. 18, T. Bird, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 4, block No. 18, James McCue, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 4, block No. 18, Thos. Haley, $125 each 375
3 lots, plot No. 3, block No. 18, Sarah Overmile, $125 each 375

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 12.

Attorney-st., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 24.9x $22,000
Circle, w. s., mediate 104, Sixth, irregular 15,000

Bloomingdale-road, w. s. of Lawrence and Manhattan-sts., 100x100, irregular ..... [illegible]
Morningside, s. s. 200 ft. w. of Claremont-av., 50x104.4, irregular ..... [illegible]
Attorney-st., s. s. 100 ft. w. of 105th-st., 25x100 3,000
Attorney-st., s. s. 125 ft. w. of 105th-st., 25x100 3,000
105th-st., s. s. 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100, h. and l. 3,000
105th-st., s. s. 50 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16x100.4, h. and l. 14,000
105th-st., s. s. 75 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.4, h. and l. 14,100
105th-st., s. s. 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.4, h. and l. 14,100
Regular, s. s. 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100 2,000
First-st., n. s. 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5, irregular 2,000
125th-st., n. s. 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100 3,000
124th-st., n. s. 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100 3,000
Madison-av. and 84th-st., s. w. corner, 50x65 125,000
84-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of 3d-av., 20x70, h. and l. ..... [illegible]
Lexington-av., s. e. corner 63d-st., 50x100 ..... [illegible]
63d-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100 10,000
7th-st. and 120th-st., s. e. corner, 100x112.5 16,175
7th-st. and 119th-st., s. w. corner, 50x112.5 ..... [illegible]
8d-av., w. s., 225.10 ft. n. of 119th-st., 25x100 20,000
Bowery, n. s. 50 feet, &c., seven years, per year ..... [illegible]
Rivington-st., No. 1 and 3, Suffolk, per year 3,300
8th-av., No. 38, five years, per year 2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL LOTS, on 125th and 126th-sts., with the improvements, consisting of an ELEGANT HOUSE, PRIVATE STABLE, HOT-HOUSE, TWO GARDENS; plenty of fruit, and in within 15 feet of St. Nicholas-av. high-stoop.

A MAN AN INVESTMENT.

The property will be very valuable.

PRICE LOW AND TERMS EASY.

DYE & CURTISS, No. 506 6th-av.

S. DUNCAN SHERMAN,

REAL ESTATE,

No. 2 Pine-st.

A FREE BROADSIDE, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., gratis; also lots on Park, Madison, 8d and 9th-aves., the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENS, SON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 238 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PLOT, SIXTH OF the late Dykman estate, on Broadway, between Isham and Dyckman-sts., and running eastward to Cooper-st., of great prospective value; price $6,000.

SH. W. COATES,

No. 200 Cedar-st.

NINETY-EIGHTH-ST., BETWEEN Central Park and the Grand Boulevard, ten full lots, for sale low. W. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 238 8th-av.

BOULEVARD AND OTHER LOTS

Big small parcels for sale by J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 276 West 34th-st., corner 6th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SUITABLE TO BUSINESS MEN.

ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN COTTAGE RESIDENCE

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

LOCATION ELIZABETH, at intersection of Bay Way, Westfield-av., and tollee sta., 300 feet (two minutes' walk) from the West Elizabeth Depot, and 4,000 feet (one mile) from the depot of the Jersey City, the New-Jersey Central and New-York and Philadelphia Railroad lines, at the centre of city—two double track excellent passenger railroads—one of them the Bay Avenue Central, the most accommodating, picturesque, agreeable and easily-managed road leading out of New-York. Distance from New-York twelve and a half miles. Over sixty trains, each way, daily. Time, forty-five cents; regular commutation 65, or about 1cl cents per trip. Time to Liberty-st., forty-two minutes; to Courtlandt-st., forty-five minutes.

ADVANTAGES.—Elizabeth combines best features of city convenience with country surroundings, ample stores, markets, schools, churches, police, gas, improved pavements, and Steam Fire Department. Climate and scenery unsurpassed. Social and sanitary advantages superior; meats, fish, vegetables, coal, &c., as good and as cheap, or less, average prices as in New-York.

WEST ELIZABETH is the best and highest part of the city, free from natural or artificial obstructions to growth and respectability. No extra expense in going from the centre of the city to the residence by the direct railroad trains.

THE COTTAGE stands 100 feet from street line; is modern in design and fitting; built by owner for his residence; about 40x40, two and a half stories, full cellar, slate roof, 11 feet under all; first floor—Wide central hall, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, pantry and five closets. Second floor—Five bedrooms, bath-room and six closets. Large attic and several rooms; cellar complete; hot and cold water ways; Gas, hot and cold water, furnace, range, marble mantels, call-bells, stationary wash-tubs, storm-doors, &c.

ESTATE AT LARGE LOT, 100 feet by 250; very advantageously situated in its relations to surrounding streets and property, and on favorite drive on outskirts. Extensive improvements are now in progress on both flanks of this property, new and tasteful houses rising on one side, and on the other lawns, flower beds, drives, &c.; superior pears, apples, cherries, peaches, currants, strawberries now in bearing.

Choice of three-story house, fourteen rooms, stable and extra land, if preferred.

Terms easy; title perfect. Key at West Elizabeth Railroad Depot.

Communications can be addressed to OWNER, Post-office Box No. 248, New-York City.

FOR SALE.

"ECHO LAWN," the country-seat of the subscriber, embracing about fifty acres of land, (several most eligible villa sites) on the western slope of Noroton Hill, Stamford, Conn. It furnishes delightful views of the valley to the south-west; Long and Richmond and the more distant Greenwich Hills to the west; of Strawberry Hill and New-Canaan to the north-west and north, with most charming glimpses of the Sound and Long Island to the south. Nothing can exceed the sunset views as seen from this place. The villa, in the Gothic cottage style, is commodious, and has all the modern conveniences, including gas, and the out-buildings are complete. Two gardens are extensive, and abound in vegetables and small fruits; there is also an orchard of apple and other fruit trees. The grounds are well shaded, and surroundings first class. The prospective value of this property is far above the present price, as a rapid growth of it will, ere long, bring it within an hour of the City Hall. It is reached now in a little more than an hour from Stamford. For other particulars, and permits to view the premises, apply to JAMES WILLOCK, No. 620 Broadway, New-York.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to

A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,

Six minutes' walk from depot, and situated on high ground, one of the most beautiful and desirable residences in that part of the country. The property is magnificently located on the corner of two principal streets, and comprises something over two acres. The house contains fifteen rooms below attic, with laundry, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, &c.; there is large out-house and stable, wood-house, with rooms above for coachman and gardener, hennery, &c.; a burglar-alarm bell protects both house and stable; an abundance of fine strawberry, shade and fruit trees, and every thing in excellent condition. Offered at great sacrifice, and is sold only because the owner is about leaving the Atlantic coast. Terms easy. Apply to L. C. THORNE, No. 39 White-st., or on the premises.

MORNINGSIDE HARBOR IN BITTS MILLER, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently built and occupied by Judge R. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-west exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted for Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and a well-stocked poultry-yard; the well is good, and the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the railroad depot of Pittsfield. Inquire of R. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., about one mile from the Erie Railroad Depot, a commodious two-story house, 25 by 38 feet, with two-story extension 17 by 20 feet, containing eleven rooms; hot and cold water; large stable and other outbuildings, a good well of water, cistern, &c., with modern conveniences; 100 feet square of ground attached to house; eight additional lots can be had if required. Price, $4,000.

For further particulars inquire of Mr. H. C. HUDSON, No. 275 Main-st., Paterson, or of R. F. BERREN, No. 101 South-5th-av., New-York.

FREEMAN ELLOODGOOD, Executor.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Title perfect. Complete and full information, mailed free. A competent and special survey man of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVIDSON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 30 Broadway.

SAINT ETIENNE FARM, STATEN ISLAND.—Lots and villa sites for sale in the new French settlement, known as Saint Etienne Park, delightfully situated on the Bay. $50 to $100 per lot and upward. Monthly installments. The new railroad from Jersey City will bring Saint Etienne Park within thirty minutes of the foot of Liberty-st., New-York, when these lots will bring as many thousands as they are now worth hundreds. For complete plan and particulars, apply to JAMES B. REGLY, No. 20 Nassau-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE MODERN cottage.—For sale, a new two-story and French roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 40x30, extension 8x16; 10 feet ceiling; second and third-story floors; 1 lot, 50x150 feet, Jersey-avenue; lot 50x177, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 128 Times Office.

THE ELEGANT MANSION, (FURnished or unfurnished) and grounds of Adams Bailey, at Hastings, Westchester County; seventy-two acres in lawn, garden and heavy timber; house large and replete with City comforts; unsurpassed view in every direction; one mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, BOM & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—AT FORDHAM, Westchester County, half a mile from depot, twelve long and large Sixty-foot lots; high ground and good situation; new fare frequent trains; thirty minutes to Forty-second-street Depot. Apply to E. R. SAMPSON, No. 68 Liberty-st., Room No. 2.

A BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID PARK, NINE grapery, park, &c., complete; Westchester County, twenty-five miles from New-York; owner about leaving for Europe in few months.

G. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

LONG BRANCH, NEAR ATLANTIC VILLE.—For sale or to let, a three-story modern built frame house; contains eight bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, library and kitchen, all in fine order, newly painted inside and out; price, $10,000; rent, $700. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 189 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, City lots and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for remainder of year by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 245 Broadway, 1 to 3 p. m. Orange, corner Main and Cross-sts.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDing lot, 50x100, on Clark-st., Hackensack, N. J. Apply at Cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 41 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL

LONG ISLAND.

is a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Hunters-point Ferry, by South-side Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica, being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton-avs. It has an elevated grade, and is thoroughly laid out with wide avenues, and is beautifully improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees, and macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy; the whole tract of nearly 700 acres commands a beautiful panorama, and is located so as to command a full view of the ocean on the south side of the Island, and the sound, &c., on the north side.

COTTAGES AND MANSARD-ROOF DWELLINGS IN VARIETY, FOR SALE OR TO LET, AND ELIGIBLE LOTS AND VILLA SITES FOR SALE.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year; climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior; the surrounding country is beautiful, and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and the village of Jamaica, with hotels, &c., only time to the ferry at South Brooklyn, twenty minutes; fare, 15 cents; nearly commutation rate.

Trains from Hunters-point or Grand-street Ferries at 6 or 10 A. M. Property at this point, purchased at present rates, will rapidly enhance in value.

Apply to O. H. FOWLER, Agent, near the station; or to R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

AT QUOGUE, LONG ISLAND.—FOR sale, the whole or in part, a valuable farm of 400 acres; 100 tillable, the balance woodland; pleasantly situated on Shinnecock Bay and near railroad station; good bathing, boating, sailing, gunning, oystering, &c.; house 16 rooms; barn, ice-house and other buildings; price, $30 per acre. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, Architect, No. 111 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS

AT

PASSAIC, N. J.,

(Forty-eight minutes from New-York by the Erie Railway.)

Being the balance of the estate of THOMAS B. MARBE, deceased, late Treasurer of the United States Express Company.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18,

at 12½ P. M., on the premises.

The property is located in a very attractive portion of the village, and three minutes' walk from the station. Handsome improvements in every side. This sale will be positive and peremptory, it being to close out the remaining lots.

Splendid music by Gruffalla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Leave foot of Chambers-st. at 10 A. M.

For maps and free tickets apply to GEORGE B. SANFORD, Esq., Cashier United States Express Company, No. 61 Broadway, New-York; Dr. E. A. TERHUNE, Passaic, N. J., or at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

VILLAGE LOTS AT AUCTION.

PAYMENTS BUT FIVE DOLLARS MONTHLY

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer,

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE

STANBERRY PROPERTY

AT

Scotch Plains, N. J.,

Near Fanwood Station, one hour from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

Monday, June 17, 1872,

IMMEDIately IN THE VILLAGE.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES ADJOINING.

Plank-walk to station and in front of each lot.

This sale offers an unusual opportunity for buying desirable lots in a growing village, at terms of rare liberality. Lovely mountain scenery.

Splendid music by Gruffalla's Seventh Regiment Band, and luncheon before the sale.

Special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 10½ A. M.

For maps and railroad passes apply to COUDERT BROS., 40 Wall-st., or A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 325 Broadway, and to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., 5 Pine-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S

Croton Point Property

ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, will sell at auction, under the direction of the undersigned, receivers, the estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It commands a view of eight secure country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton Station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Esq., Croton, or of DR. H. UNDERHILL, No. 27 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the foot of Chestnut-st., New-York, at 9:10 o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, against WILLIAM BABOLD and CATHARINE E. BABOLD, his wife, and others.—Pursuant to a judgment made in this action on the 16th day of May, 1872, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, the following: Lot 1. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Attorney-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the north-east corner of Stanton and Attorney streets, and running thence northerly along said Attorney-street twenty feet; thence westerly nine inches, and one-half inch; thence easterly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty feet; thence easterly and parallel with said Houston (late North) street one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by Peter Schlesinger and Catharine, his wife, to Thos. Underhill, by deed bearing date the 8d day of December, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 276 of conveyances, page 267, &c. Lot 2. All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land, being and lying on the south side of said Houston (late North) street, to the same extent in front and rear, and of the same form, as the above lot, and being the same premises conveyed by the said Barnes Underhill to the said Joseph Johnson by deed bearing date the ninth day of January, 1833, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 289 of conveyances, page 407, &c. Dated May 31, 1872.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Referee.

NORWOOD & DOUGHERTY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—JOHN M. PLATE, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Joseph Colburn, against JOHN COLWELL and others.—Pursuant to an order given that the undersigned, as receiver, appointed in the above-entitled action, will pursuant to an order of said District Court, sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 24 day of May, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., by R. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, all the right, title and interest of the said John Colwell, in and to the premises known as Nos. 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, for a term expiring May 1, 1877, at a rent of $600 per annum and taxes, &c., with the privilege to the lessee of purchase at any time during the term, at a valuation, to be paid one-half in cash and one-third on mortgage for two years; and with the further privilege to the lessee, in case the lessee not to purchase, to remove the buildings and fixtures at the first expiration of the term, without such removal. The premises are subject to different leases for three years, at rents amounting to over $1,000 per annum, and the lessees are bound to pay the taxes and assessments, which also to be paid by the purchaser. There will also be sold, at the same time and place, a lease of the premises No. 240 Stanton-street, in the City of New-York, for a term ending May 1, 1874, at a rent of $1,000 per annum, and the subrent of $1,000 per annum, and the subrent of Attorney-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the north-east corner of Stanton and Attorney streets and running thence northerly along said Attorney-street twenty feet, and nine inches, and one-half inch; thence easterly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty feet; thence westerly and parallel with said Houston (late North) street one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by Peter Schlesinger and Catharine, his wife, to Thos. Underhill, by deed bearing date the 8d day of December, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 276 of conveyances, page 267, &c. Lot 3. All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land, being and lying on the south side of said Houston (late North) street, to the same extent in front and rear, and of the same form, as the above lot, and being the same premises conveyed by the said Barnes Underhill to the said Joseph Johnson by deed bearing date the ninth day of January, 1833, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 289 of conveyances, page 407, &c. Dated May 31, 1872.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Referee.

NORWOOD & DOUGHERTY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1872.

FREE EXCURSION TO

PATERSON, N. J.

500 VILLA PLOTS,

50 BY 100 EACH, EQUAL TO THREE CITY LOTS.

The Best Building Sites in Paterson.

THE NEW-JERSEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT BUILDING COMPANY WILL OFFER,

MONDAY, JUNE 17,

500 Villa Sites in the City of Paterson, N. J., surrounded by improvements, and lying between depots of the Erie and Midland Railroads.

High and healthy, and commanding charming views of unrivalled scenery.

The Paterson and Passaic Horse Railroad is running through the centre of the grounds. Horses owned according to city map, and streets, avenues laid, and connections can be made by any one with the to build.

BUILDINGS ARE NOW BEING ERECTED.

Terms of sale will be as follows: 20 per cent. cash, remain on mortgage, 10 per cent. to be paid each, and the balance by monthly instalments of 1 per cent.

LUNCHEON ON THE GROUND.

Special train will leave Jersey City at 11 A. M. Take ferry foot of Chambers-st. at 10½ A. M., or ferry foot of West 23d-st. at 10½ A. M.

For free passes and circulars apply to

MORRIS RENO, Manager, No. 23 Dey-st.

Or to P. C. BOERAERT, No. 619 6th-av.

Or to H. R. COHEN, No. 738 8th-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer,

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CHOICE VILLA PLOTS,

KNOWN AS THE STINE PROPERTY, AT

PLAINFIELD,

New-Jersey,

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872,

At 12 M., On the Premises.

These lots are well situated on Mountain, Rock-view and other avenues, at the west end of Plainfield, near Stoddard-ave. and the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and within a short time will greatly improve in value, as the town is rapidly growing and will soon cover this property. Splendid view of the mountains.

Music by Gruffalla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 10½ o'clock. For free passes and railroad tickets apply at the auctioneers, No 5 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

EXCELSIOR!

GREAT SALE OF

200 ALL LOTS!!

AT PUBLIC AUCTION IN

BARWAY, N. J.,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1872,

At 10 o'clock, on the premises.

Sale absolute and unreserved, by order of the Railway Land Improvement Company, for purposes of partition.

FREE EXCURSION! FREE COLLATION!!

Gruffalla's famous Seventh Regiment Band and the celebrated Excelsior Vocalists Wm. S. Harrison will render the occasion agreeable.

Finest property in Railway, directly opposite the new station of Passenger Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad; only 35 minutes' drive from New-York; terms easy; 10 per cent. on mortgage for three years.

Take 11:30 A. M. special train, Pennsylvania Railroad, from foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st.

For free excursion tickets apply to Jos. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE.

Hands for the million, come and buy, 70 men of brain and brawn.

The cheapest, nicest lots o'er seen, adjoining Tailford Depot.

Lot those buy now a cozy house, who never bought before.

And all who want to speculate, be wise, and buy the more.

300 CHARMING BUILDING SITES

In the lovely village of

JAMAICA, L. I.,

AT AUCTION, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, on MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1872.

This elegant property, adjoining Tailford's Lawn, must be sold at whatever it will bring.

A FEEM STORY CLOSING-OUT SALE!!

A bounteous banquet, Gruffalla's Band and Harrison, the great singer, will entertain you, while you buy the finest lots in Jamaica for what you choose to bid.

For free excursion tickets, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BRILLIANT AUCTION TRIUMPH!!

The select portions of

Three splendid Estates,

Known as the Tailford and Kingsley

147 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS AND TWO HANDSOME DWELLINGS,

In the popular, central and beautiful village of

WHITESTONE, L. I.,

At Auction, at 12½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, on TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872,

By peremptory order and absolute sale, by

JOHN D. LOCKE, Esq.,

under the direction of Geo. W. Van Siclen, Attorney, COME EVERYBODY. GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS

SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND,

THE INIMITABLE HARRISON, A COLOSSAL COLLATION AND

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,

Will all be present on the day of sale.

Sale absolute! No limit! No reserve! No by-bidding! Terms easy! Title perfect! 70 per cent. on Mortgages for three years.

Take ferry at Jamaica-ave. or Thirty-fourth-st. at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp.

For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to Geo. W. Van Siclen, Attorney, No. 128 Nassau-street,

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-FINISHED STEAMERS.
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, and ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, and GLACIER.
4,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from Pier No. 45 North River, New-York, every SATURDAY, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor.
ATLANTIC.....June 15, 4 P. M.
OCEANIC.....June 22, 9 A. M.
REPUBLIC.....June 29, 12½ P. M.
ADRIATIC.....July 6, 3½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morton-st.
Cabin Passage, $100 and upwards (for all ports), according to accommodation.
Steerage, $30 currency.
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, New Zealand, etc.
Insurance of places and other information may be had at the Company's offices, 37 and 39 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued to and from continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing every Saturday from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all points in Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Mediterranean, Canada and United States.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Londonderry, $30 currency, including meals; children under 8 years, $15; under 1 year, $2.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
EUROPA (STEAMER).....EUROPA (STEAMER).
Europa.....Saturday, June 15 | America.....Wed. June 19
India.....Saturday, June 22 | Cassandra.....Wed. June 26
California.....Saturday, July 6 | Caledonia.....Wed. July 3
Australia.....Saturday, July 13 | Tarifa.....Wed. July 10
Columbia.....Saturday, July 20 | Britannia.....Wed. July 17
Astyria, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $60 Wednesday's steamers, $60 or $65 Saturday's steamers, $80 or $90 excursion tickets, $120 and $140 excursion tickets, $30 steerage, $22. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's offices in
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ISMAY LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, June 22, 5 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 29, 12 P. M.
and thereafter SATURDAY and THURSDAY.
Pier 48 North River, foot of Canal-st.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$28
To London	$5	To London	$2
To Paris	$10	To Paris	$2

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 1 Broadway, New-York.
A limited number of second-cabin passengers will be taken at $50, paid in gold, by the CITY OF BRUSSELS, sailing June 22, at 5 P. M. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 1 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MAILS.—FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

From NEW-YORK.		From NEW-YORK.	
Scotia	Wednesday, June 19	Algeria	Saturday, June 15
Java	Wednesday, June 19	Parthia	Saturday, June 22
China	Wednesday, June 26	Calabria	Saturday, June 29
Russia	Wednesday, July 3	Abyssinia	Saturday, July 6
Cuba	Wednesday, July 10	Malta	Saturday, July 13

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodation; children, $50; steerage, $28, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, and Londonderry, $30 currency. Excursion bills of exchange given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHENRAY.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANITOU, Capt. TRUMAN.....July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FOSTER.....July 17, at 1½ P. M.
Cabin passage (gold).....$80 and upwards.
Steerage passage (gold, inclusive of meals).....$30.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE, Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.....HORSSAIN, Saturday, June 22
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT, Saturday, July 13
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Additional advantages accruing to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, should be considered by intending travelers, as the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broad-st.
STEAMER ST. LAURENT.—FOR BREST AND HAVRE, from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 15, at noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
Royal Piers No. 41 and 42 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, Wednesday, June 19, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Saturday, June 22, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Wednesday, June 19, at 12 P. M.
ERIN, Wednesday, July 3, at 12 M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency.
Steerage.....$30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, or Londonderry, $30, currency; from Glasgow or London, $35, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
J. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 15, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 5 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 4 P. M.
J. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 26 Wall-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALONE, SATURDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 5 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DAWSON, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 4 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 45 Broad-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia.
For freight or passage apply at the office on the piers, foot of Wall-st., East River, or to
A. SCHUMAN & CO.,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
VIRGO, Saturday, June 15.....Saturday, June 15
CITY OF MERIDA, Thursday, June 20.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Friday, June 28.....Friday, July 5
CITY OF VERA CRUZ, Monday, July 1.....Monday, July 20
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALVAREZ Y SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

North Atlantic Express Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER. GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 17 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK; NO. 434 SOUTH FIFTH-ST., PHILADELPHIA. EUROPEAN OFFICE, NO. 8 RUE BOUDREAU, PARIS.
OFFICES AND AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
EUROPEAN EXPRESS FREIGHT for Rhine, Swiss, Italian, Portugal, Spanish, Parcel Express, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
A. D. JONES, Manager.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
PORT-LAND-ROUTE.
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA.
CROSSING THE PACIFIC OCEAN.
CONNECTING AT PORT-LAND WITH THE
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIPS.
MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave Pier 42 and 43 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 M., on the following days:
June 15, Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. CRAY, for Aspinwall, to connect with steamer for Panama.
June 15, Steamer ALPS, Capt. J. H. KNIGHT, for Kingston, Aspinwall, Greytown and Pacific Coast ports.
June 15, Steamer MONTANA, Capt. J. H. KELLOGG, for Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. Scothern, to Acapulco, Mazatlan and Manzanillo, and other ports, for all Central America and the South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 14.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 8, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office, 1 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN T. LEE, Agent.
F. F. HAYS, Agent.
UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., touching at Nassau, N. P., Inagua and Nuevitas.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. H. BAKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. B. CHASE, July 4.
For freight or passage apply at office, foot of Wall-st., East River.
JAMES MORRISON, Agent.

FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS AND MEXICO.
SAILING THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 noon, P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 3 North River.
For freight or passage apply at office, Pier No. 3 North River.
J. WOLFORD, President.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, will save time, money and trouble by using our services, as we are well known throughout Europe, and our services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from difficulty of every description, and in saving the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyance, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Our passage tickets are accepted on all the leading steamship lines, and always be obtained, by applying at our office, 1 BOWLING-GREEN, No. 1, Place d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT SURETIES.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 51 Dupont-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE
FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 2 North River, foot Chambers-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Newport, Middletown, Portsmouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Pittsfield, Pittsburg, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass band and music hands. For tickets and state rooms apply at No. 2 Pier, foot of Chambers-st., or at 1 Broadway, corner Battery, office 529 Broadway, corner Spring-st., Dodge's Express office, No. 10 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. C. KINGSLEY, Manager for Line.
H. H. MASON, General Freight Agent.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, RICHMOND, etc.
On and after May 13, steamer connecting with the trains of this route will leave Brooklyn Bridge, Pier No. 1, East River, as follows:
At 8 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Winslow, and intermediate stations.
At 4 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.
The Splendid steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and will be put in complete order for the Summer business.
The Summer arrangements will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on hour time table hereafter.
Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT 5 P. M., FROM PIER NO. 41 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF JAY-ST.
The new and magnificent steamers
BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 1, EAST RIVER, AT 7 P. M.
HARLEM AND ASTORIA.
Landing at 14th, 26th, and 130th sts., at 7, 4, 8, 10 and 12 A. M.; and 1:30, 4, 6, 8:45 and 7 P. M.
Leave Astoria at 6, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 4, 6, 8, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Last boat leaves Harlem or Peck-slip at 8 P. M.
N. B.—Harlem is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and Fordham Bridge.
Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
E. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANK-LIN-ST. FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.
LEAVE FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 11, 7:00 A. M. Monday, June 10, 7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, June 12, 7:00 A. M. Tuesday, June 11, 11:00 A. M.
Thursday, June 13, 8:00 A. M. Wednesday, June 12, 11:00 A. M.
Friday, June 14, 10:00 A. M. Thursday, June 13, 11:00 A. M.
Saturday, June 15, 10:00 A. M. Friday, June 14, 7:00 P. M.
Sunday, June 16, 10:00 A. M. Saturday, June 15, 3:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW (connecting May 11 from Jersey City, Pier 63, foot of Chambers-st.) leave Jersey City, Pier 63, foot of Chambers-st., touching at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Hudson, Catskill and Athens.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh.
Connecting for all points, West and North.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL, leave Pier No. 39 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. Connecting at Albany with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock P. M. Fare, 50 cents; half, state-room 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 25 cents. Steamers VAN DERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connection with railroads to all points West and North; will leave as above at 5 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Stm. CHEYSTEN AH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Ft. Lake, Stoney Pt., Verplanck, Peekskill; Stm. ROCKLAND, 3:30 P. M., for Ft. Lee, Haverstraw, Grassy Sp., Stony Pt., Peekskill, Cornwall, Newburgh, Chowes, Stm. Stm. STEWARD, ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T-town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburgh, touching at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cornwall. The favorite steamer HENRY ELLIOTT, Capt. HOLLOW, Capt. HAMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., N. R., 8:30; 24th-st., N. R., every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare 50c. For excursion, 8.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steamer ADELAIDE leaves foot of Market-st., E. R., AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 23d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMER ENTELOPE LEAVES the foot of Market-st., E. R., EVERY EVENING at 5 o'clock, touching at Hoboken, Fort Lee, Baker's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Port Ewen, Kingston, Upper Kingston, Rhinecliff and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NOEWALK, Capt. Wm. Hirchcock, leaves Barclay-st. at 9:15 A. M.

FOR BONNPORT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st., E. R., AFTERNOON at 3:30, and foot of Franklin-st., N. R., Morning, at 8 o'clock next day, and Greenwich at the usual hour.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, touching at Cornwall, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton; the MARY POWELL, Capt. Van Wyck, Pier No. 38, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND ALL POINTS on Navesink and Navesink Railroad.—Pier R, Rector-st. leaves Central Wharf, at noon, and 3 P. M.

PORTER-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND FULL RIVER.—Steamer Rhode Island, Pier 40, foot New-Haven-st., E. R., connecting with Hartford.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLASEN.—CERAMIC VITRIFIED AND MARBLE MANTELS, Tiles, Grates and Tile Hearths, Marble Mantels, Tiles, Grates, Marble Sinks, Marble Washstands, at prices that defy competition. Marble lettering for the trade.
S. KLASEN & CO., No. 223 WEST 42d-ST. Novelty Marble Works and 42d-st.—Marble and ornamental mantels, monuments, tablets, tombs, fonts, gravestones; cheapest in City. Designs on application.
REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE and wood mantels, the finest work finest ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 26d-st. T. R. STEWART & CO.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 97 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at mission on WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, by ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF AUGUSTUS H. WARD, DECEASED:
$6,000 City of Brooklyn sewer per cent bonds, due 1880; interest April and October.
$2,000 Long Island Railroad Company, six per cent. bonds, due 1881; interest April and October.
$2,000 Long Island Railroad Company, seven per cent. bonds, due 1882; interest April and October.
$1,000 City of Brooklyn water per cent. bonds, due 1882; interest January and August.
$1,000 Long Island Railroad Company, seven per cent. bonds, due 1891; interest February and August.
$1,000 City of Brooklyn, State of Illinois, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1880; interest payable annually in July.
$2,000 St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1876; interest February and August.
$1,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, six per cent. bonds, due 1881; interest February and August.
$1,000 City of Brooklyn, State of Illinois, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1880; interest payable annually in July.
$2,000 St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1876; interest February and August.
$1,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, guaranteed by City of Covington, Ky.; principal and interest payable September and March.
$1,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, guaranteed by City of Covington, Ky.; principal and interest payable September and March.
$1,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1877; interest April and October.
$2,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1878; interest April and October.
$2,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, preferred second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due 1884; interest January and August.
$2,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, seven per cent. bonds, guaranteed by Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, due 1883; interest January and July.
$2,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, $1,000 each, due 1884; interest February and August.
$6,000 Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Railroad Company, preferred second mortgage bonds, $500 each, due 1881; interest April and October.
$20,000 New-York Central Railroad Company six per cent. special debt certificates, $10,000 each, due 1883; interest May and November.
$10,000 New-York State seven per cent. registered bounty loan.
$10,000 New-York Central and Hudson River Company debentures.
220 shares New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each.
90 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, common stock, $100 each.
330 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each.
100 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each.
200 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each.
200 shares Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, $100 each.
100 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, preferred stock, $100 each.
50 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, common stock, $100 each.
50 shares Little Miami Railroad Company, $50 each.
50 shares National Bank of the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, $100 each.
100 shares Marietta and Beaver Railroad Company, $50 each, issued and guaranteed by Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Western Railroad Company.
Mahoney Office, Chartiers and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company, $100 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.
5 shares Newark, N. J., India-rubber Manufacturing Company, $250 each.
100 shares Ocean Steamship Company, $100 each.
40 shares New-York Museum Association.
85 shares Merchants' Exchange Company, $100 each.
2 shares Peoples' Bathing and Washing Association.
573 shares United Republic Petroleum Company, $10 each.
500 shares North American Petroleum Company, $10 each.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW-YORK ENAMELING AND OPAQUING COMPANY, bankrupts.—The assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the bankrupts, hereby gives notice that he will, by order of the Court, sell the following described property of the said bankrupt, that is to say:
The machinery and running gearing used in manufacturing said enamel and opaque, and all the stock of goods on hand, consisting of window shades, some finished and some in a partly finished state, and materials for the manufacture of window shades.
The property may be examined at the factory of the Company, at No. 32 West Twenty-fourth-street, in the City of New-York.
The machinery and running gear is of superior description, and are adapted, as well to the manufacture and coloring of paper hangings as to the purposes for which they were constructed.
For further particulars, apply either of the undersigned, or to Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 322 Broadway, New-York.
If the property, machinery, running-gearing and stock-in-trade, remaining on the 25th inst., is not sold, notice is hereby given that the same will be sold at auction at the factory, No. 508 West Twenty-fourth-street, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon.
JAMES E. BEDGOOD, No. 401 Broadway,
CHARLES CARVILLE, No. 38 Franklin-st.,
Assignees in Bankruptcy, &c., of the bankrupt.

ALBERT S. WALDRON, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at private residence, No. 214 West 23d-st., On FRIDAY, June 14, 1872, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell the entire contents of private house as above, consisting of the usual assortment; sale commencing with kitchen articles. Catalogues at auction rooms, 572 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Furniture at No. 108 Liberty-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SEYCOMBE.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 14, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, ships Jim Fisher and Sultana, moored at Pier No. 11, East River.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the PIONEERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 17th day of June, 1871.—The Judgment Upon filing proof sustaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid, it is ordered that the said Pioneers and New-York Fire Insurance Company be adjudged in the Court as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden in the City of New-York and district aforesaid, on the 23d day of June, 1872, at 11 A. M., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted. And it is further ordered that the said Supreme Court of the State of New-York has enjoined and enjoined and the officers from doing any corporate acts or business, and has by the decree declared the said Pioneers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, the President of said corporation, has been appointed receiver of said corporation. It is further ordered that said petition and this order be served upon the Pioneers and New-York Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York, by publishing the same once in the New-York Daily Times, and once in the New-York Commercial Advertiser at least five days previous to the return day of this order. And it is further ordered that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on the said Richard L. Franklin, by delivering the same to him personally at least eight days before the return day of this order.
Witness Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of June, 1872.
GEORGE F. BETTS,
Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.
A true copy of the original order on file.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the bankruptcy of JAMES D. OTIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Alfred E. Lagrave and James D. Otis, of No. 20 Cortlandt-st., in the City and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, on said district, on the 23 day of July, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon. Creditors who have proved their debts may attend at the first meeting, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts.
E. C. BRIEVILLE, Clerk.
Syl-lawsw

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York, in the matter of FREDERICK H. JACKSON and HENRY SAGE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Frederick L. Jackson and Henry Sage, of New-York, in said district, who have duly adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. JAMES W. BEEKMAN, Assignee,
jel-lawsw No. 6 Street-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOWLAND HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.
Will be open for guests June 15. This favorite hotel has been used by the leading travelers in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD.
Sample of the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY, 37 Burling-slip, New-York.
EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York. SAMPSON for every large city in the United States.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 244 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av., and the TIMES Westside Office,
No. 154 West 42d-st., near 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, CARRIAGE, HORSE CLOTHING.
U. H. SMITH & CO.
Extensive assortment and every description of harness goods. A fine line of Hilton bridles. Lap-robes, Carriage robes, Fly nets, Whips, &c.
No. 46 WARREN-ST.

HOMES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—Sale every Tuesday, at 12 noon, at Exchange, 111 Broadway, corner Liberty-st., a large assortment of horses, carriages, harness, robes, etc. Also, every Saturday, at 12 noon, at 1 Broadway, corner Liberty-st., a large assortment of horses, carriages, harness, robes, etc. Apply before sale, or at 1 Broadway, corner Liberty-st., or at 111 Broadway, salesroom, room C.

FOR SALE.—A NICE BAY HORSE, WARRANTED to be sound, kind and gentle, currently for a lady's driving horse; can use it in three minutes; also a handsome coupe, almost new, first-class, and the cheapest. Inquire No. 48 West 34th-st.

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, 16 hands high, 7 and 8 years old, very stylish, fast trotters, and perfectly sound; cost the present owner $2,000; must be sold; owner is going to Europe on 15th inst. Apply at stable No. 204 West 43d-st.

TO RENT.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE STABLE, 24 feet, 2 stalls, 2 harness rooms, 2 lofts; rent $300. Apply to WM. HAGEN, 1 Washington-sq.

A PAIR OF HANDSOME WELL-TRAINED ponies, with double harness and harness-room complete, suitable for the use of children, for sale. Apply to C. & W., No. 635 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A VERY STYLISH PAIR OF bay horses, 16 hands high, 7 and 8 years old. To be seen from 7 to 12 A. M. at private stable, No. 20 West 40th-st.

RAFFLE.—HORSE, TOP BUGGY, HARNESS, robe, &c., SATURDAY EVENING, June 15; chances, $1. Tickets and information of CORNWALL, Reading-room, 27th-avenue Hotel.

ANYONE HAVING A SOUND AND VERY gentle horse, about sixteen hands, to sell, may address COURT, Box No. 618 Times Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A LIGHT TWO-horse spring wagon, nearly new. Call be seen at No. 35 First-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER A PARLOR and bedroom, with board, and a single room well furnished; bath, &c.; also a physician's office with reception-room furnished; references exchanged. Apply at No. 41 West 16th-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AFTER THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 244 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av., and the TIMES West-Side Office,
No. 154 West 42d-st., near 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A large house in Brooklyn, not far from the South Ferry, having room to spare, will accommodate two gentlemen with board and lodging, in a pleasant furnished room, with best cooking attendance. Gentlemen desiring such an opportunity may address B. O. A., Box No. 1,876 New-York Post-office.

NO. 4 WEST 30TH-ST.—STRANGERS and others will find this one of the comforts and refinements of home and attendance at a hotel; in a quiet neighborhood; 5 minutes from Broadway; 10 to 20 per week per gentleman and wife; transient, $3 per day. American Plan; Baths, &c.

CENTRAL PARK HOUSE.—AMERICAN PLAN, $3 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRAL PARK, Broadway, 59th and 60th, 4th elevators and all modern improvements. WM. WORTH, Proprietor.

WORTH HOUSE, Madison-av. and 26th-st., is now open for the reception of guests, with all appointments complete and attendance only.

VERY HANDSOME SUITE OF WELL-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board; also rooms on second and third floors; references. 344 Irving-place.

NO. 37 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—A first-class board for single and married gentlemen; a German family; baths; hot and cold water; charges moderate.

GENTLEMAN OFFERING FOR SINGLE $5 per week, with board, furnished room (or apartment) $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50c. Dupont House, No. 160 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NO. 214 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—Nicely furnished front room, with good board; $14 for two; comforts of home with an American family; location pleasant; reference required.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, in second floor, one large alcove room, and 2 back rooms; furniture elegant; to rent reasonable. 22 No. 26 West 22d-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT ROOMS IN A FOUR-story brown-stone house, with or without board; summer prices. No. 108 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

NO. 39 EAST 28TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to gentleman or gentleman and wife, with or without board.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, NEWLY-FURNISHED apartments; modern conveniences. Apply at No. 55 West 35th-st.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suite of front rooms on second floor; also other rooms, with or without board.

COUNTRY

THE RACES.

Fifth Day of the Jerome Park Spring Meeting.

Five Spirited Contests—The Winners Balance, Springbok, Alarm, Allaguy, and Harry Bassett—Close Betting and Crowded Stands.

Perhaps the most exciting moments in the sport at Jerome Park yesterday was in that brief instant when, in the third race of the day in which seven horses ran, the competitors came sweeping down the homestretch toward the judges' stand, so close together that the question who should be the winner was undecided till the foremost horses were within two or three bounds of the string. Most of what had gone before had prepared the spectators to expect something more exciting. The number present at the commencement of the races was considerably augmented after the first race, which came off at 3 o'clock, had been decided; and up to that time fully as much interest concentrated in the pool-selling as in the running. "Dr." UNDERWOOD, in his little box at the north end of the stand, with tireless energy continued to shout "Seventy-five! Seventy-five! and two hundred in the pool. Eighty—eighty-five—ninety—ninety—once—ninety twice," &c., and the crowd surrounding him, nearly all the regular habitués of the turf, made their bid with cool promptness, though from the nonchalant manner of the majority of them and the tone of their remarks, it might seem that they would as freely stake on the celebrated jumping frog as on the best horse that ever ran. With them, it was evident, the sport was the betting. The first bell from the judges' stand called the jockeys to saddle; the men with flags appeared on the course; the excitement round the pool-seller increased, and the figures ran up higher; the second bell set the policemen to clear the track, the spectators who had been grouped together on the stretch of turf in front of the stand dispersed and took the higher seats, from which a good view could be obtained. When the horses cantered a little and warmed themselves up to the work, everybody settled down for the running. If the horses were numerous, as in the second and third races yesterday, the start was as lively a picture as any part of the sport. This was diversified yesterday, in the case of the second race, by an incident not in the programme. The horses were two-year-olds, and with the frailsomness common to high-mettled youth, extremely difficult to manage. One of the five starters, suddenly turned and dashed furiously down the steeple-chase course, the jocky almost lying back level with the horse's back, in his efforts to control the animal. There was one of the fence jumps before him, and the excitement of the crowd, who saw that the horse was making straight for this obstacle, became intense. A confused sound of alarm arose. "He'll jump the fence! no! yes! there he goes!"—and as the word she horse jumped, struck the top bar, knocked it off, fell and threw its rider. For a moment it was feared the boy was killed, but the horse scrambled up and trotted off, while the boy rose slowly and limped toward the crowd of stable retainers who ran to his assistance. Some applause greeted him, when he again mounted the horse and took his place for the race.

The second race over, preparations for the third commenced. In this event the main interest of the day seemed concentrated. All available points of vantage were occupied by spectators, the sloping path leading to the clubhouse crowning the rising ground to the west of the course, was diversified by groups of ladies, and the balcony of the house was thronged. A mass of vehicles were wedged together at the course, just inside the gate, and beyond this a high bank was fringed by a row of carriages, the occupants standing on the seats and straining to get a view of the crowd of horses which directly in front of the grand stand were pawing and curveting, impatient for the start. The flag fell and away they dashed. A loud and confused sound from the masses gathered on the grand stand echoed the starter's "Go." As the horses disappeared for an instant around the bluff the murmurs quieted, only to break out into violent cries and even screams of excitement, as they came tearing in sight again. Men jumped on the benches, waved hats and umbrellas, stamped and shouted in frantic excitement; and when the winner bounded past the judges' stand a half a length ahead, the storm of noise subsided into confused conversation. The closing incident of the day's sport was the race in which the favorite, *Harry Bassett*, ran. It was expected that the single horse opposed to him would be distanced, and a shout of laughter arose when the animal came in, as it seemed, just within the line, thereby necessitating a second heat; but the judges decided that *Metalla* was distanced, and on the decision being given, the grand stand was cleared, the course deserted, the numerous carriages seemed simultaneously endowed with motion, and were driven at speed out in a long line, stretching from the gate to the railroad depot.

The Racing.

The racing of the day was very fair, but not extraordinary. The track was in excellent condition, and fast time was anticipated. There were five races on the programme, the first of which was a claiming race for three-year olds, the winner subject to be claimed for $2,500, a mile and an eighth. Strange to say, only two entries were made—Mr. D. J. CROUSE's chestnut filly *Nutcance*, by *Planet*, out of *Ultima*, by *Lexington*, and Mr. F. MORRIS' bay gelding *Blucher*, by imported *Eclipse*, out of *Slasher Fidelity*, coming to the post and contesting. Although *Blucher* was the favorite, *Nutcance* won an easy race. The second race was for a purse for two-year olds, with entrance money to second horse, five furlongs. This was a heavy betting race, and some little diversion was created by the fractiousness of the "babies," before they could be sent off. The contestants were D. SWIGERT's ch. c. *Springbok*, JNO. STRINGFIELD'S b. c. *Northland*, R. W. WALDEN's ch. f. *Minnie*, W. D. MCDANIEL & Co.'s ch. f. *Katy Pease*, and HUNTER & TRAVER'S br. f. *Luna*. *Springbok* won a fast race, averaging about 1:14½ to the mile. The third race was the most brilliant of the day, and the finish was most exciting. There were the following seven contestants, viz.: *Alarm*, *King Henry*, *Neckejack*, *Alroy*, *Quintard*, *Elsie* and *Albury*—and the latter won it by a half a length only, while the second place was gained by *Alroy*, by beating *Quintard* by a head's length. The fourth race—a match for $1,000, between *Newport* and *Allaguy*—was a hollow affair, and was won easily by the latter horse. The fifth and last race of the day was a two-mile-heat race, in which *Bassett* easily defeated his only competitor, *Metella*. Below is the full details of the day's sport.

THE FIRST RACE.

The first race on the card to be decided was for a purse of $500 for three-year olds, with entrance money to second horse, the winner subject to be claimed for $2,500; if entered to be sold for $2,000, allowed three pounds; for $1,500, seven pounds; for $1,000, twelve pounds. If entered to be sold for $800, to carry seven pounds extra, and if not to be sold, twelve pounds extra. Strangely enough, there were but two entries, and the race was reduced to a match between D. J. CROUSE's ch. f. *Nutcance*, by *Planet*, out of *Ultima*, by *Lexington*, and F. MORRIS' b. g. *Blucher*. The betting was in favor of *Blucher*, as will appear from the following quotations:

Blucher	$85	$50	$75
Nuisance	42	32	50
Totals	$127	$82	$125

THE RACE.

The distance of the race being a mile and an eighth, the horses were lined across the course the furlong pole, below the lower end of the grand stand. When the flag fell *Nutcance* went off first and came past the stand with a lead of two lengths, which she increased to three on the turn. As they neared the quarter-pole *Blucher* got closer to *Nuisance*, and as they passed the half mount *Nuisance* was two lengths in front. As they came under the bluff *Blucher* made play and had his nose at the tail of *Nuisance*. He then got on even terms with her, and in this way went out of sight, but when they reappeared *Nuisance* was three lengths in front and came away to four lengths at the three-quarter pole. The race was now over, for *Nuisance* came away on the homestretch and won the race easily in a canter by twenty lengths. Time, 2:06½. The following is a summary:

FIRST RACE—Purse, $500; for three-year olds; entrance money to second horse; the winner subject to be claimed for $2,500; if entered to be sold for $2,000, allowed 3 pounds; for $1,500, 7 pounds; for $1,000, 12 pounds; if entered to be sold for $800, to carry 7 pounds; and if not to be sold, 12 pounds extra; one mile and an eighth.

D. J. Crouse's ch. f. Nuisance, by Planet, out of Ultima, by Lexington, 86 pounds, Harper..... 1
F. Morris's b. g. Blucher, by imp. Eclipse, out of Slasher Fidelity, 96 pounds, Spurling..... 2
Time, 2:06½.

SECOND RACE.

Next to be decided was a race for two-year olds, for a purse of $600, a dash of five furlongs, which had the following five youngsters as contestants: D. SWIGERT's ch. c. *Springbok*, by imp. *Australian*, out of *Hester*, by *Lexington*. RICHARDSON & WALDEN's ch. f. *Minnie W.*, by *Planet*, out of *Edina*, by imp. *Knight of St. George*. Donahue. 2
D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. *Katy Pease*, by *Planet*, out of *Minnie Mansfield*, by imp. *Glenloe*. *Shields*. 3
Hunter & Traver's br. f. *Luna*, by *Asteroid*, out of *Glenciffa*, by imp. *Glenloe*. *Gravenor*. 0
Jno. Stringfield's b. c. *Northland*, by *Norton*, dam by imp. *Glenloe*. *Barbey*..... 0
Time—1:14¼.

THIRD RACE.

The third race was a dash of a mile for a purse of $500, with the entrance money to the second horse; beaten maidens allowed, if three years old, 3 pounds; if four years, 4 pounds; if five years and upward, 12 pounds; one mile.

Hunter & Traver's b. f. *Alarm*, 3 years, by imp. *Eclipse*, out of imp. *Maud*, by *Stockwell*, 99 pounds. *Gray*..... 1
J. Donohue's ch. c. *Alroy*, 4 years, by imp. *Australian*, out of *Nellie Gray*, by *Lexington*, 108 pounds. *Hennessy*..... 2
W. W. Glenn's b. c. *Quintard*, 4 years, by *Diverston*, dam by *Omaro*, 101 pounds. *Barbor*..... 3
J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. *Elsie*, 3 years, by imp. *Bonnie Scotland*, out of *La Grande Duchesse*, by *Lexington*, 87 pounds. *Taylor*..... 0
M. H. Sanford's b. g. *King Henry*, aged, by *Lexington*, out of *Tokay*, by imp. *Yorkshire*, 108 pounds. *Moran*..... 0
J. D. Dawson's b. m. *Albury*, aged, by *Jeff Davis*, out of *Ninette*, by *Revenue*, 108 pounds. *Roe*..... 0
Jas. Thompson's b. g. *Nickelack*, 4 years, by *Rogers*, out of *Capitola*, by *Lexington*, 98 pounds. *Simms*..... 0
Time—1:46.

FOURTH RACE.

This was a match of $1,000 each, play or pay, weiter weights for gentlemen riders, a mile and one-eighth, between G. F. WETMORE'S b. c. *Newport*, by *Breckinridge*, out of *Sophia*, and COFFIN & LAWRENCE'S gr. g. *Allaguy*, by *Diverston*, out of *Bridget*. Mr. BRASSFORD rode *Newport* and Captain COSTAR rode *Allaguy* to victory.

THE RACE.

The horses were started from the furlong pole and the flag fell to an even start. They came past the stand together and went to the turn in the same way, but *Allaguy* soon drew to the front and passed the quarter pole with the lead of a length. At the bluff *Newport* managed to lap the quarter of *Allaguy*, but as they were going out of sight the latter went away and that was the end of the race, for *Newport* was completely pumped out, and *Allaguy* came round the lower turn some twenty lengths ahead and galloped home an easy winner by ten lengths. Time—2:14. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE.—Match $1,000, a mile and an eighth.

Coffin & Lawrence's g. g. Allaguy, 4 years, by Diverston, out of Bridget, 107 pounds. Capt. Costar. 1
G. F. Wetmore's b. c. Newport, 4 years, by Breckinridge, out of Sophia, 105 pounds. Mr. Brassford. 2
Time—2:14.

FIFTH RACE.

The last race of the day was for a purse of $1,000, heats of two miles, which had but two entries, viz.: *Harry Bassett* and the chestnut mare *Metella*, by *Australian*, out of *La Grand Duchesse*, by *Lexington*. There was no betting, more than that *Metella* would be distanced in the first heat. The judges did distance her, although it was apparent that the distance flag did not drop until she was within the limits.

THE RACE.

FIRST HEAT.—*Metella* had three lengths the best of the start, but in the turn *Bassett* went up to her and passed her as if she was standing still. He then got away three lengths and passed the quarter-pole in that position. *Bassett* was going so easy that as they came under the bluff *Metella* got a little closer to him, and two lengths divided them as they went out of sight. They remained this way during the first mile. Going to the turn the second time, *Bassett* shot away again, and Col. McDANIEL on the homestretch was continually signaling ROE to send *Bassett* along. He passed out of sight three lengths ahead of the mare, and, when he reappeared on the lower turn, he had opened a gap of some twenty lengths, and was extended for the first time in any race in which he has competed. He came away all a terrible gait and passed the score, while *Metella* just got inside the distance stand. Time—3:34. To the surprise of many the judges declared *Metella* distanced. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse $1,000; entrance money to second horse; heats of two miles.

D. McDaniel's ch. c. Harry Bassett, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Canary Bird, by imp. Albion. Roe..... 1
J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. m. Metella, 5 years, by imp. Australian, out of La Grand Duchesse, by Lexington. Parker..... dis
Time—3:34.

THE TRADES.

Strike of the Iron and Metal-Workers.

Troubles of the Plant-Makers—Progress of the Labor Difficulties—Strikes of the Blacksmiths Yesterday—The Prospect.

Yesterday was important in the history of the eight-hour movement, as bringing a powerful accession to the ranks of the strikers, in the members of the Iron and Metal Workers' Association, which has in its ranks about 15,000 men. Tocsin struck in the morning, and organized a meeting at Germania Assembly Rooms, in the Bowery. The large hall was completely filled at six o'clock, in the morning, but at the day set round the members turned out, by reason of the distribution of committees to visit all the men in shops which had not yet struck.

Among the shops still at work on the ten-hour basis is that of JOHN SAVERY'S SONS, the principals of which say they "carry on their business in their own way, and will not be dictated to." Some of the shops have given no definite information to their employers of an intention to strike, and the men are still at work. One shop "banked off" on Monday, but on Tuesday returned to work, when they were informed the discharge was "out of order and would not be repaired for two weeks. The men expressed sorrow at that, as they had resolved to keep on at the old rate, which expression soon caused the engine to be again in running order, and the men are now at work. Employers in the shops of DUNLAP & GAVIN'S shops, on Hague-street, knocked off yesterday morning, and were addressed by Mr. TAYLOR, who called their attention to the fact that several of the hands had worked for him many years, and had been kept on full time, even when the work was slack. He could not compete with those women working now for less if he agreed to their demand, and would therefore have to shut up the shop. If the eight-hour system became general, he would give as good wages as any other house; but it would be ruinous for him to lose twenty-five per cent in labor if he were compelled to sell his product at the present rates. Many of the men felt that his words were just, but being carried away by the outside pressure had to quit work. Mr. TAYLOR thinks that thousands of mechanics will regret the course they have adopted before the year is out. The metal brokers in the strike will probably important greatly in the event of the Eight-hour law becoming general. The American ore will be taken from the earth with eight-hour labor, smelted under the same rule, worked up and manufactured at the same rates; each step adding so much to the cost that the foreign manufactured article can be imported in the shape of ore, thus injuring home products and reducing the opportunities for getting employment. Several employers said yesterday that they would close their workshops and import the ready-made article if the men persisted in their demand. The strike was not thought by them to be short-lived. The firms which have already conceded eight hours are those of SMITH & SANDS, in Centre-street; FLETCHER & HARRISON, in West-street; SMITH & MCLEAN, in Brooklyn; the Hydraulic Machine Company, in Second-avenue; BLAKE & WILLIAMS, in Brooklyn; the Water-works Works, in Fifty-second-street, and the Albany-street machine-shop.

At the meeting of the wheelwrights and blacksmiths in the same building, reports were received that Messrs. BLAKE, on Mottstreet-avenue, and KINSLER, in Mulberry-street, had granted the demand for eight hours. Tocsin in the employ of BRINDLE, in Eldridge-street, and WARD, in Water-street, struck in the morning, and the workmen in several other establishments are expected to join them. The only large shops where the men are still working ten hours are those of SERAFIN & SAAL, in Third-avenue, and WIELBING, in Third-avenue, which employ together about 300 workmen.

The strike of the journeymen piano-makers threatens to result in a failure, owing to the decisive action of the manufacturers. The factory of the STEINWAYS was re-opened yesterday morning, with about three hundred and fifty men employed. Shortly after the old system; and about three hundred of the striking piano-makers marched to the factory to do something rash. They were promptly dispersed by the Police. The men employed by HALE & SMITH and a portion of those of another firm have also resumed work on the old terms.

The strike among the carvers, cabinet makers and upholsterers, who met at the Tenth Assembly Rooms, presented no new features yesterday, except the concession of FOTTER & STYNUS.

The coach-painters held a large meeting yesterday morning in Military Hall, No. 192 Bowery. Beyond the usual speeches and appointing visiting committees, nothing of importance occurred. No shops were reported at the meeting as having conceded. It is stated that twenty-two shops, employing about 150 men, are now working on the new eight-hour plan. The Committee hold open session all day to receive reports from men who have conceded.

At 7½ o'clock yesterday morning, the men employed at Messrs. ROWLANDS' Continental Iron Works, Greenpoint, met at the works and having received from the proprietor a definite refusal of their demand for eight hours, struck and marched off in a body to a place of rendezvous on Greenpoint-avenue. The strikers numbered over 400 men, including the boiler-makers, machinists and blacksmiths, employed at the establishment. The iron-molders, of whom there are about fifty, though among the first to propose the strike, did not join the movement. It is considered at work under the tenth-hour system. What they may do hereafter is uncertain. The Messrs. ROWLANDS, it is stated, say that they will keep their works closed three months, if necessary, rather than give in, and the workmen seem equally determined.

The Eight-hour League met at the usual headquarters, Tammany Hall, yesterday. The Secretary read letters from Robert Rowers, Asher Barnett, Chas. H. Cooper, A. Brown, Jr., W. H. De Camp, Griffith Rome, David E. Jacques, Capt. Hedden, and others. Over 150 carriages followed the remains to Woodlawn. All the flags on the public buildings in the district were at half-mast. There were no pall-bearers.

Sunstrokes Yesterday.

MARY GRIFFIN, of No. 425 East Sixtieth-street, was overcome by the heat at the corner of Chambers-street and College-place, and taken home by her friends. SIEGFRIED O'MORE, prostrated while going down Fourth-avenue, near Forty-first-street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital. JAMES DARTS, prostrated in the Seventeenth Precinct, was also removed to Bellevue.

DAVID GUERNSIGH, of No. 327 Bowery, fell unconscious, were he was found by a policeman in Centre-street Market, yesterday, after drinking freely. He was taken to the station-house, thirty, was found in front of No. 213 Broadway, suffering from sunstroke, and taken to the Park Hospital.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the water at Pier No. 31 East River, yesterday, and was taken to the Morgue.

The Commissioners of Docks held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon, but the business done was ordinary routine, and of no special interest.

WM. FARWELL stole a watch, valued at $125, from BELLA RAY, night before last, and was committed yesterday, by Judge KOCH, in default of $1,000 bail.

The dead body of a male infant was washed ashore at Fort Columbus yesterday morning. Notice was sent to the Coroners, yesterday, by the Post Adjutant.

Marshal SHARPE states that he has received no information regarding any Cuban filibustering expeditions, and if any such have taken place, they have not left this port.

The only building in the City reported as unsafe, at the Department, during the week ending with Thursday, June 13, is No. 404 Sixth-avenue. ALEX. MURRAY, owner; unsafe north foundation wall.

The United States District and Circuit Courts and the Court of General Sessions, Part I, held by Judge BENEDICT, were not held yesterday, as a mark of respect to the memory of JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

DANIEL D. BROWN, a colored man, during a fight at No. 5 Carmine street, was stabbed in the shoulder by a man named LATHAM, who ran away. The wound, which is of a severe nature, was dressed by Dr. Brunell.

The premises No. 162 Duane-street, owned by the Lorillard estate, and occupied by GEORGE F. TRIGG & CO., as tobacco warehouse, were damaged on stock $1,500, and on building $200, by fire, yesterday morning.

In the case of TORREY vs. HORBUCK, which involves the right to a patent weather strip, Judge BEASTOFORD yesterday rendered a decree sustaining the patent and granting a perpetual injunction, and an order accounting.

An unknown lad, aged twelve years, fell overboard, last evening, from the ferry-boat Atlantic, while at the Fulton Ferry, and was drowned. A small, round red hat, which he wore, is at the Beekman-street Police Station.

CARL F. OPPERMAN, one of the editors of the *Gerichts Zeitung*, was arrested yesterday by detectives TILLEY and HEIDELBERG, on a bench warrant issued by City Judge BEDFORD, charging him with having libeled BERKLEY B. HOTCHKISS.

A large quantity of unstamped cigars was seized yesterday at the house of ALFRED WALTER & Co., No. 19 Rose-street. He says he obtained them from a manufacturer in Williamsburg. A warrant has been issued for the manufacturer's arrest.

CORNELIUS DEVOE, nineteen years old, of No. 126 Sheriff-street, fell through the hatchway of HENRY BOHMBAST'S store, No. 68 Thomas-street, from the third story to the sub-cellar, yesterday, and was removed to the Park Hospital in a dying condition.

WM. BEAMON was held in $1,000 bail, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for trial, on complaint of JOHN G. HEARD, of No. 140 East Seventy-eighth-street, who charged him with forging a policy office on the corner of Allen and Houston streets, and the Albany-street machine-shop.

JAMES D. MAGUIRE, the proprietor of a dry-goods store, corner of Young-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue, was arrested yesterday by Sergeant Marshal KNOX on a charge of fraudulent bankruptcy. He is in custody of Marshal SHARPE, pending an investigation.

The body of a drowned woman, about thirty years of age, five feet three inches in height, wearing a black silk dress, and having in her pocket a porte-monnaie containing asthmatic and fifty cents, was found floating out the foot of Sixteenth-street, North River, yesterday.

During Wednesday night some burglars forced the chain of the cellar grating of Mr. THURMAN'S Dry-Goods Store, No. 1,204 Lexington-avenue, and stole two pictures worth $125 and a bronze clock worth $60, with which they escaped through the hall door, which they locked behind them.

The Riverside Park Commissioners, consisting of JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, WM. C. TRAPHAGEN and CHAS. E. GRAHAM, commenced hearing objections against the proposed park yesterday morning, at Room No. 24, No. 32 Nassau-street, and will be in session again this morning to receive further complaints.

JOHN CORBETT, aged thirty-five, and SAMUEL ALLEN, aged sixteen, both living at No. 243 Monroe-street, quarreled last evening, when ALLEN assaulted CORBETT with a pocket-knife, cutting him across the forehead and inflicting a severe wound. CORBETT was taken to Bellevue Hospital and the young ruffian arrested.

The sale of the late Mr. TUCKERMAN'S library and pictures was concluded last evening. A portrait of FRANKLIN brought $70; landscape, by C. G. KOEHLER, $75; some landscapes, by DARLEY, were sold for $60 each; "Lot 24, His Daughters," a rare old engraving, was sold for $22; the "Heart of the Andes," by CHURCH, brought $22.

The following sudden deaths were reported at the Coroners' office yesterday: JAMES WARD BALDWIN, aged seventy-four years, at his residence, Eighty-third-street, near Eleventh-avenue; ANTHONY CORWAY, colored, forty-four years, at No. 196 Mott-street, and BENJAMIN JOHNSON, colored, seventy years old, at No. 26 Christopher-street.

MICHAEL TOUMEY, a young ruffian who rents a room from Mrs. JAMES MOORE, of No. 290 Seventh-avenue, was committed, in default of $1,000 bail, yesterday, by Judge KOCH, sitting for Judge LEDWITH, for having entered Mrs. MOORE'S bedroom, at 2½ o'clock yesterday morning, and beat her in a terrible manner. Her husband was away from home.

The trial of ALEXANDER H. REAVEY and GEORGE H. THOMAS for forgery was resumed yesterday before Recorder HACKETT. A large number of witnesses were examined, and they testified that the deed assigning Mrs. TAYLOR'S property to THOMAS was authorized, and rebuttal evidence was introduced by the prosecution. The trial will probably conclude today.

The Adams Express Company, suspecting that they were being robbed by one of their carmen, PATRICK WOGAN, of No. 19 Pearl-street, procured a warrant for his arrest. Yesterday Sergeant QUINN and Officer WALSH, of the Tombs Squad, after arresting WOGAN, found $1,000 worth of stolen goods in his house. WOGAN was held for trial at the Tombs by Justice DOWLING.

The team of horses attached to Car No. 55 of the Eighth-avenue line broke away from the car between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, yesterday, and dashing through Forty-seventh-street, seriously injured MARY LIAM, ten years old, of No. 437 West Forty-fifth-street, and slightly wounded LOUISA JOOST, ten years, of No. 353 West Forty-fifth-street. The children were taken to their residences.

BROOKLYN.

The new Brooklyn Directory contains 90,840 names, an increase over last year of 5,526.

JOHN DAILY was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the State Prison by Judge MOORE, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, for burglary.

THOMAS LEICH, of No. 359 Leonard-street, yesterday afternoon, was shot through the head with a musket-ball by some unknown person and killed.

Mrs. MARY SOMMERS died suddenly at her residence in Madison-street, from the effects, it is supposed, of poison taken while laboring under temporary derangement.

A three-year-old child named JOHN O'CONNOR, was burned to death, yesterday morning, at No. 7 Hopkins-street, having set fire to its clothing while playing with matches.

The Twenty-third Regiment, Col. R. C. WARD, were reviewed yesterday afternoon near Carroll Park. The soldiers and the band appeared to excellent advantage in their new uniforms.

A fire occurred, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the feed-store of CARL & FRANK, No. 144 Flatbush-avenue, damaging it to the amount of $3,500, which was fully covered by insurance.

PATRICK KEEGAN, Deputy City Auditor and doorkeeper of the Mayor's office, pleaded guilty yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, to a charge of misdemeanor in having forged names of signers to affidavits for street-cleaning bids, and was remanded until Monday for sentence.

The Brooklyn Board of Supervisors yesterday directed the Military Committee to advertise for plans for the Twenty-third Regiment armory, the cost to be limited to $100,000, and the architect whose plans are adopted to have the superintendency of the job at a compensation of two and a half per cent on the cost.

The Union Yacht Club have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President of the Club, Ex-Commodore R. Speir; Commodore, Frank Bates; Vice-Commodore, J. Vandechift; Rear-Commodore, Adrian Gillet; Secretary, R. S. Sylvester; Treasurer, David Snedecor; Measurer, Harbor-Master James Stiwell.

A few minutes after 10 last evening a kerosene lamp exploded in the house No. 62 Fulton-street, and Mrs. MARGARET RICHARDSON was enveloped in the flames. When assistance arrived she was found lying senseless on the floor, with the flesh nearly all burned off her arms and lower extremities. The doctors think, however, that she may recover.

The fourth annual floral concert was given last evening at Plymouth Church, the proceeds being designed to supply the pulpit with flowers on Sundays through the coming year. About [illegible] form and arms were elaborately decorated with flowers. An [illegible] of the flowers of by the members of the choir.

LONG BRANCH.

The colored people of Realyn will hold a camp-meeting, to continue three days, at Westbury, commencing June 21.

KATE KELLY and CATHARINE MURPHY, escaped convicts from Blackwell's Island, were captured by Officer CORNELL, of the Long Island City Police, and sent back yesterday.

A grand ratification meeting will be held this evening, by the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of Huntingdon. Gen. H. SHAFER, Hon. B. F. TRACY and others will deliver addresses.

To-morrow the Queens County Supervisors will meet at Jamaica, to vote on the Court-house location. For thirty years the supervisors have been voting on this matter, without any result.

A Queens County Sunday-school Convention was held yesterday, at Jamaica. Delegates were present from every church in the county. GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR, A. D. MATTHEWS and A. A. SMITH made addresses.

PATRICK QUINN, alias "Paddy the Smasher," of the Fourth Ward, and GEORGE CARNEY, who were caught rescuing females from Blackwell's Island, were yesterday taken to the Fifty-seventh-street Police Station in New-York.

A few days since a woman entered a car on Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn, bound west, with three children, one of which she took closely covered. Upon arriving at Jamaica a physician discovered that the child had the small-pox. A general rush of the passengers was the result.

The Queens County Agricultural Exhibition will be held at the Fair Grounds, Jamaica, yesterday. The entries were made in connection with the Fair drew an unusually large crowd. Implements, carriages and agricultural produce of all kinds, stock, &c., were exchanged.

Yesterday Mr. FARRENSTOCK, President of the Long Island City Board of Education, notified Mr. SHERRIN, the Principal of the Hunter's Point School, of the receipt of the official order from the Superintendent of Schools, that religious exercises in school hours must be discontinued and the reading of the Bible dispensed with.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday, the twenty-eighth anniversary of the Seamen's Retreat, and the nineteenth of the Widows' and Mothers', was celebrated at the Home by a fair and festival.

JAMES MCCAWLEY, of No. 968 Washington-street, New-York, was thrown from his wagon while driving a spirited horse in the streets of New-Brighton, on Tuesday last, and seriously injured.

The new charter for the village of Edgewater, which will shortly go into effect, calls for limiting and reducing the village expenses $15,000 annually, and takes the public schools out of the control of the village authorities.

The newly elected Trustees of the village of New-Brighton held their meeting for the election of President on the last of August. The Board will then consist of the following: First Ward, Tompkins Westervelt; Second Ward, W. G. Fowler; Third Ward, Michael Langton; Fourth Ward, George M. Usher; Fifth Ward, John McDonald; Sixth Ward, Peter P. Hall; Clerk, C. T. McCarthy; Treasurer, James Scott.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Lake Mahopac branch of the Harlem Railroad from Golden's Bridge will be opened for public travel on Monday morning next.

The annual parade and inspection of the Third Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., under command of Col. J. G. FAX, takes place at Tarrytown today.

GEO. CHASE, a letter carrier of Morrisania, was arrested for the second time on Tuesday evening, charged with insulting females. Justice HAUPTMAN held him for a further hearing.

Messrs. JOHN A. HENRY, CHAS. H. WATSON and ADAM KEISER have been appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of widening Third-avenue, in the town of Westchester.

NEW-JERSEY.

Seven persons died in the small-pox wards of the Jersey City Hospital, yesterday, and four were discharged, leaving thirty-two patients in the pest hospital.

There were last month seventeen alarms of fire in Jersey City. The losses caused by fires amounted to $4,088, and were covered by insurances amounting to $17,600.

HENRY S. MARSH, at Metropolitan Hotel, this City, for the last eighteen years, has now changed his head-quarters to the Continental Hotel, at Long Branch, with WARREN and CHAS. LELAND.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company is engaged in laying a track from their depot in Jersey City to the Cunard Dock. The New-Jersey Central Railroad is about to run a branch to the same place.

FREDERICK E. ROWALD, formerly City Clerk of Hoboken, who has been confined in the Hudson County Jail, awaiting trial on the charge of defrauding the city of $2,000, was yesterday released on bail.

The Elizabeth Common Council has confirmed the Mayor's nomination of HENRY AITKEN as Comptroller, and the business of the city, which has been at a stand-still for several months, can now be carried on.

During the storm at Paterson, on Wednesday evening, the cupola on the Manhattan Paint Mills was blown down, a portion of it striking one BARNEY MURPHY, who was passing, and so seriously injuring him that he is not expected to live.

Mr. T. B. F. RUSLING died at Rahway yesterday from injuries received while walking on the track near the depot on Monday night. Deceased was well known in the southern part of the State. The body was taken to his late residence at Salem.

JOHN MALONEY was yesterday arrested in West Hoboken charged with threatening to kill a man named CARRIGAN. MALONEY is the leader of a gang of eight-hour men, and has a number of times attempted to interfere with the men employed by CARRIGAN.

The officers of the New-Jersey Midland Railroad, with a company of invited guests, will make an excursion to Ellenville, Orange County, N. J., on Saturday, when their road will be formally opened and transferred to the New-York Midland Railroad Company.

The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation yesterday ordered the payment of four bonds for $25,000, held by the city banks and issued for the Chicago Relief Fund. The bonds are not yet due. The City Treasurer reported a balance in bank of $535,388 in favor of the city.

JOHN DOLAN, charged with assaulting THEO. B. SMITH, who attempted to cross between the lines of the procession in Jersey City, on St. Patrick's Day, was yesterday convicted in the Hudson County Court. He has been in confinement since March, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $3 and costs.

The Hudson County Board of Freeholders yesterday held their regular monthly meeting, when a committee of four was appointed to take the necessary steps to secure the interests of the county in the expected contest with the Essex County Board of Freeholders, in the matter of the free road between Jersey City and Newark.

Late on Wednesday night the men employed on a dredging machine at NORTON'S docks, Elizabeth, heard a splash in the water, and, after grappling for an hour, recovered the body of an unknown man. The man had been seen in Elizabeth during the day in search of employment, but was not otherwise known. The Coroner took charge of the body.

Death of Maggioni, Who Shot His Wife on Monday Night.

CARLO GUISEPPE MAGGIONI, an Italian house-painter, who shot his wife and her brother and was himself shot down on the steps of the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, on Monday, died in Bellevue Hospital at 12½ o'clock yesterday morning. Before his death he asked the nurse to allow his bed to be moved close to that of his wife, whom he had so brutally endeavored to murder. Before doing so, the attendants asked Mrs. MAGGIONI if she had any objection to such a procedure, and the young girl peremptorily declined to hold any communication whatever with her would-be assassin. MAGGIONI died in a few moments after. He was born, it is said, in Florence. Mrs. MAGGIONI, who is but eighteen years of age, will most probably recover from her wounds. LOUIS MARGHAY, her brother, who was shot by MAGGIONI in the temple and head, is rapidly recovering. Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest in the case.

Meeting of the Board of Police.

The Board of Police met yesterday afternoon. The offer of Messrs. DUNCIE & HAMMONDS for 10,000 cubic yards of ashes for filling in purposes, at twenty-five cents per cubic yard, to be delivered at Sixty-first-street, North River, was accepted, and the contractors were required to [illegible] with the rules of the Board of Health.

A certificate was received from Commissioner of Public Works [illegible] of the Department of Public Works, asking for a general permit for the Department to dump all dirt, [illegible] the repairing of streets at the most convenient dumping-ground. Referred to the Superintendent of Street-cleaning.

[illegible] of the street-cleaning [illegible] for dumping [illegible] the [illegible] supervision [illegible] to the Executive Committee saying that matter in charge.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at their hall, No. 448 West Thirty-third-street. Mr. LEFADOU, the President, recounted his experience of the Philadelphia Convention, and heartily indorsed its action.

Alderman WILZINS proposed a series of resolutions expressive of confidence in the present Administration, and pledging the Association to support the Philadelphia ticket. Mr. RICHARD H. GRANT, of the Nineteenth District, addressed the meeting. Mr. BISHOP (colored) followed, and in the course of his remarks stated that the colored vote was pledged to GRANT, and Republicans thoroughly informed the Philadelphia platform.

Greatness.

The St. George Eleven have arranged a game with the Harvards for the 6th inst., and on Tuesday next they have a practice game with the Jersey City, which matches will take place on the Hoboken Grounds, which have recently been greatly improved, and are now probably the best in the country.

[Advertisement.]

A JUBILEE FOUNTAIN!—All the Presidents of the United States, from WASHINGTON to GRANT, with portraits and biographies, are given, together with those of HORACE GREELEY, B. GRATZ BROWN, JAMES BUTLER and J. G. BENNETT, national scenes with varegated scenes and lots of other rich reading in July number of *Phrenological Journal*, the best, cheapest and most popular of all the Phrenological Journals. Terms, $3 a year. Volume 65 begins with this number. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York, editor and publisher. Ready next week.

[Advertisement.]

FORCED DOWN THROAT THROUGH DISGUSTING purgatives are being abolished. The nauseating, griping, drastic physic can no longer be forced down the throats of the sick. CASTORIA, the new vegetable cathartic, is superseding them all. It provokes no nausea, creates no pain, regulates the bowels, controls the liver and assimilates the food. CASTORIA is the unexceptionable physic for which mankind has so long waited.

[Advertisement.]

NOVELTIES FOR JUNE.—KNOX'S stock of all the elegant styles of gentlemen's Hats is now perfect, and from it satisfactory selections can be made. Buy your Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

On steam-ship *Anglia*, from Glasgow.—Wm. Dreydale, John J. MacCulloch, Wm. Sutherland, R. R. McLeod, Miss Annie McDonald, Wm. Miller, Mrs. Death Sr., Mrs. Louis Bean and 2 children, Wm. Brown, Mr. Bean, Mrs. Jas. Bean, Mrs. Bean, Mrs. Bean, Alex. Eudge, Mrs. Laurie, child and infant, Master R. Brown, Miss A. Schreiber, Miss Pavill and infant, Miss Mitchell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4:26	Sun sets	7:41
Moon rises	12:13	Moon sets	12:13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	1:00	Gov. Island	1:30
Hell Gate	3:19		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, June 13.

Steamships Colombia, Cuervo, Havana Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co., Tinker, Boston, Blackman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co., Lewis, Norfolk, D